The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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The Muse.

AFTER ALL.

BY WILLIAM WINTER.

The apples are ripe in the orchard,
The work of the reaper is done,
And the golden woodlands redden
In the blood of the dying sun.

At the cottage door the grandsire
Sits pale in his easy chair,
While the gentle wind of twilight
Plays with his silver hair.

A woman is kneeling beside him,
A fair young head is pressed,
In the first wild passion of sorrow,
Against his aged breast.

And far from over the distance,
The faltering echoes come,
Of the flying blast of trumpet
And the rattling roll of drum.

And the grandsire speaks in a whisper,
"The end no man can see;
Let us give him to his country,
And we give our prayers to Thee."

The violets star the meadows,
The roselands fringe the door,
And over the grassy orchard
The pink white blossoms pour.

But the grandsire's chair is empty,
The cottage is dark and still;—
There's a nameless grave on the battle-field,
And a new one under the hill.

And a pallid tearless woman
By the cold hearth sits alone,
And the old clock in the corner
Ticks on with a steady drone.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

CAMP JESSIE, New Creek, Va.

Dear Compiler:—Since my last nothing of much interest has occurred to vary the dull monotony of camp life. The boys, of course, will find something to pass away time with, and it is really amusing to see some of the fancy dress parades they have in the evening, after the regular parade is over. The bugle sounds for the companies to fall in, and while they are getting ready the band attached to Company A, under the leadership of Serg. Upp, march to the parade ground, and while they execute some favorite piece of music on camp kettles, trombones, &c., the men march out and form line, under the Adjutant, who is from Company B, while the Colonel is from Company K. The squad from Company F is noted and complimented by the Colonel for the fine bearing for its equality in rank and size—men six feet two marching side of five feet two and a half—and threatened that if they appear that way again, they will all be court-martialed. After dress parade the elephants and tigers are trotted out, and so the evening passes until tattoo, when everybody goes to sleep, as quietly and orderly as though they had to.

The several Regiments now here make a detail of one hundred and twenty men every day, to work on the fortifications, which are being rapidly strengthened and improved under Col. Mulligan, who knows some thing of the values of earth works when you have a superior force in front of you.

The Colonel is very popular among officers and men, while the intercourse between the two Regiments is very agreeable, and we all hope that whatever changes may be made, the 23d Illinois and the 87th Pennsylvania may remain together.

Jonathan Barnitz, son of Geo. A. Barnitz, Esq., formerly Clerk of the Courts of York county, died a few days ago, and his body was sent home to his friends for burial.

A General Court Martial is now sitting at Cumberland, for the trial of such cases as may come before it—composed of officers from the 23d Illinois, 87th P. V. and 84th Ohio. The members from our Regiment are Maj. Buehler and Capt. Adair, both of Gettysburg, who, I have no doubt, will so conduct themselves as to reflect credit upon themselves and our Regiment, to which they are both warmly attached.

Lieut. Hersh, of Company I, from New Oxford, is now at home on the sick list.

We have changed our camp to high ground, looking up New Creek Valley, which by the way is one of the most beautiful valleys I ever saw—and certainly the change will be very beneficial to the health of the men, as many of them suffered from the malarious atmosphere of the old camp.

Our Regiment is certainly very fortunate in having such accomplished gentlemen for field officers. Col. Hay has fulfilled all our highest expectations, and by his care of the men has endeared himself to all who come in contact with him. Lieut. Col. Schall, than whom no better man ever lived, has hosts of friends, and few men of his age are better qualified to hold the position he does, that of Lieut. Col. Of Maj. Buehler I need scarcely say a word. He is so well known at home that he needs no commendation from one who had no acquaintance with him before his connection with this Regiment, but who takes this opportunity to thank him for many kind favors extended to him and his.

Should anything occur of any interest, be sure you will hear again from a

ZOO-ZOO.

Steady.—They have a story in Chicago about a drunken captain who met a private of his own company in the same condition. The captain ordered him to "halt," and endeavoring in vain to assume a firm position on his feet, and to talk with dignified severity, exclaimed:

"Private Smith, I'll give you t'l (hic) four o'clock to gi' sober in."

"Cap'n," said the soldier, "as you're (hic) a blamed sight drunkerniam, I'll give you t'l five o'clock to git sober in."

☞ There is a chap down East so short-sighted that he can't see to sleep without specs.

INSTRUCTIONS IN PREPARING CLAIMS FOR SOLDIERS' PAY.

To enable those who may have claims upon the United States, for moneys due deceased officers and soldiers, on account of military services rendered, whether in the regular or volunteer service, to obtain the same, the following information is furnished:

ORDER OF PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF PAY.

Order First.—If the deceased was *married*, payment will be made—1st, to the widow; 2d, if no widow, to his child or children; (if minors, to a guardian.)

Order Second.—If he died *unmarried*—1st, to the father; 2d, if the father is dead, to the mother; 3d, if both parents are dead, to the brothers and sisters, collectively; lastly, to the heirs general—(to be distributed in accordance with the laws of the State in which the deceased had his domicil.)

OF BOUNTY.

The act approved July 11, 1862, provides, "that said bounty shall be paid to the following persons, and in the order following, and to no other person, to wit: First, to the widow of such deceased soldier, if there be one. Second, if there be no widow, then to *the children of such deceased* soldier, share and share alike. Third, if such soldier left neither widow, nor child, nor children, then, and in that case, such bounty shall be paid to the following persons, provided they be residents of the United States, to wit: First, to his father, or if he shall not be living, or has abandoned the support of his family, then to the mother of such soldier; and if there be neither father nor mother, as aforesaid, then such bounty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, resident as aforesaid."

By the same act, the bounty of one hundred dollars to widows, &c., of volunteers is also given to the widows, &c., of those persons who have enlisted in the regular forces since the first day of July, 1861, or shall enlist in the regular forces during 1862, to be paid to the heirs named in this act. Widows of commissioned officers, and of soldiers dying after being *discharged*, are not entitled to bounty, nor are the widows of deceased three months' volunteers.

DISLOYALTY.—In section 4 of "An act to grant pensions," approved July 14, 1862, it is provided, "that no money shall be paid to the widow, or children, or any heirs of any deceased soldier, on account of bounty, back pay, or pension, who have in any way been engaged in, or who have aided or abetted the existing rebellion in the United States; but the right of such disloyal widow or children, heir or heirs of such soldier shall be vested in the loyal heir or heirs of the deceased, if any there be."

Information in regard to such cases will receive the attention of the accounting officers.

APPLICATION, PROOF, AND AUTHENTICATION.

APPLICATION.—The claimant or claimants must make a written application, under oath, and over his, her, or their own signature, stating his, her, or their name, age, residence, connexion to the deceased, with the letter or name of the captain of the company and regiment to which he belonged; time of his death and the nature of the pay claimed—whether "arrears of pay," &c; and the "100 bounty," under act. of July 22, 1861.

An application by a guardian should give *the name and age of the ward or wards, and* should be accompanied by letters of guardian-ship, or an authenticated copy thereof. In the application of a mother claiming bounty, her husband being alive, the facts upon which the claim is made should be clearly stated and proved. If the soldier died unmarried, which it must be stated by the applicant, and also by the disinterested witnesses.

PROOF.—To satisfy the accounting officers that the person or persons thus claiming is or are *entitled to the money in the character* he, she, or they claim, the depositions of two credible witnesses will be required, stating that they are acquainted with the claimant or claimants, the connexion held *to the deceased and that they (the deponents)* are disinterested. ☞ Proof of marriage (record evidence, if possible) must always accompany the applications of those claiming to be the widows.

AUTHENTICATION.—The application and depositions, above required, to be subscribed and sworn to before a judge, commissioner, notary public, or justice of the peace, duly authorized to administer oaths, accompanied by the certificate and seal of a court of record as to the fact of the said judge, &c., being duly commissioned and acting in his official capacity at the time of the execution of the foregoing papers.

Administration.—As the taking out of "letters of administration" is attended with considerable expense, (seldom necessary,) it is suggested that it be done *only* when required by the accounting officers. The bounty being no part of the estate of the deceased, but a gratuity to the heirs, will in no case be paid to an administrator.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—When a soldier (or volunteer) is discharged, he is (or should be) furnished with a regular "Discharge" and *two* (duplicate) "*Pay Certificates*," and one or more disability certificates, if discharged on account of disability. Upon these papers he *can* be paid by a paymaster of the army upon their presentation.—Should he fail to present them for payment to a paymaster, or, having presented them, and payment being refused, they are sent to this office, the applicant must state the reasons for such refusal, accompanied by proof of identity and authentication, as in the case of deceased soldiers. In no case should the "oath of identity," *on the back of the "Discharge,"* be filled up, as the "Discharge" is returned to the soldier after his claim has been acted upon, Where "Pay Certificates" and certificates of disability have been withheld, he must send all other papers given to him at the time of his discharge, together with the certificate of his captain that no such certificates were given to him, and the reasons for withholding them. In case the certificates are claimed to have been lost, an affidavit of such loss must be furnished, stating the circumstances under which it occurred; that he had diligently searched for them without success, and that he has not received pay thereon, nor assigned them to any person.

No soldier, discharged under any circumstances, can receive the bounty provided by the act of July 22, 1861, unless "he shall have served a period of two years, or during the war, if sooner ended."

PENSIONS.—Applications for pensions, on account of "disability" received in the service, or for widows and children under the act of July 14, 1862, should be made to the Commissioner of Pensions, and not to this office.

MODE OF PAYMENT.—Payments will be made by an order from the accounting officers on any paymaster of the army. Such order will require the signature of the claimant on its *face*, written by himself or herself, and duly witnessed.

MODE OF PRESENTING CLAIMS.—All claims for arrears of pay and bounty may be sent directly to this office. When received they are *entered upon the register*, as soon as practicable they will be examined, and if found correct in form, they are placed upon the files for settlement and their receipt acknowledged. If incorrect, the party sending it is immediately *notified*. No "special cases" will be *made at the solicitation of* attorneys, but when evidence can be obtained, cases will be audited in the order in which they are received. The only exception to this rule is when, in settling a case in its order, evidence is found on the same rolls by which to settle other claims of soldiers *deceased in the same company*. Letters of inquiry in relation to *a claim*, should specify the name of the deceased and the company, regiment, and State to which he belonged, and in all cases, to secure an answer, the name, post office, and State of the writer should be distinctly written.

FORMS.—The form accompanying this circular is *intended* only as a guide and must be varied to suit special cases. No claim is rejected on account of the form in which it is presented, if it substantially complies with the instructions.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters of inquiry, relating to the pay of soldiers in hospital or on furlough, should be addressed to the paymaster general. Inquiries *relating to* the pay of deceased teamsters or other employees of the quartermaster's department, or for the pay of horses killed or lost in the service, to the Third Auditor, and relating to the pay and bounty of persons in the marine or naval service, to the Fourth Auditor.

POSTAGE.—The government pays all postages on such business communications, whether received or transmitted by this office.

EZRA B. FRENCH,
Second Auditor of the Treasury Dept.,
Washington City, D. C.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

I, ——, of ——, in the county of —— and State of ——, on oath say, that my age is —— years, and that I am the —— of ——, late of ——, in the State of ——, who was a —— in company —— of the —— regiment of ——, and died in the service of the United States at ——, on the —— day of ——, 186—.

[If the soldier died unmarried, leaving no child, it should be here stated. If the application is by the mother, she should also state the name of the father of the deceased, his death, or abandonment of the support of his family, giving the date and all facts necessary to a proper understanding of the case. If the application is by the widow of the deceased, she should here state her maiden name, when, where, and by whom she was married to him, and whether or not there is record evidence of such marriage.]

I make this application to recover all arrears of pay or other allowances due to the deceased from the United States, and the bounty provided by the sixth section of the act of July 22, 1861.

(Signature of claimant.)

State of ——, }
County of ——, } ss:

Personally appeared the above named ——, to me well known, and subscribed and made oath to the foregoing statement on this —— day of ——, 186—, before me.

(Name of official title.)

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

We, —— and ——, of ——, in the county of —— and State of ——, on oath say that we are and have been for —— years well acquainted with ——, the applicant, and with the said ——, deceased, who was a —— in company —— of the —— regiment ——, and know —— to be the —— of the said deceased—If he died unmarried, leaving no child, it should be here stated; and if the application is by the mother, the fact of her widowhood, or the abandonment of her husband, should be stated as in the application]—and that we have no interest whatever in this application.

(Signature.)
(Signature.)

[Certificate of the magistrate the same as above.]

IS THE PLATFORM A FAILURE?

The following is an extract from the Chicago Platform:

Resolved, That the people justly view with *alarm* the RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE which pervades every Department of the Federal Government; that a return to RIGID ECONOMY and ACCOUNTABILITY is indispensible to arrest *the system of* PLUNDER OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY BY FAVORED PARTIZANS; while the recent startling developments of FRAUD and CORRUPTION *at the Federal metropolis show that an entire change of Administration is imperatively demanded.*

Undoubtedly there were great rogues in office under former administrations, but the Chicago Convention was to remedy all that. A new party in power at Washington would bring about a condition of things somewhat approaching the millennial period. Now what is the result? Let the Albany *Evening Journal*, edited by Thurlow Weed, tell:

"There has been peculation. Weak men have disgraced, and bad men have betrayed the Government. Contractors have fattened on fat jobs. Adventurers have found the war a source of private gain. Moral desperadoes have flocked about the National Capital and lain in wait for prey. The scum of the land has gathered about the sources of power and defiled them by its reeking and offensive odor."

☞ "There are elements in this assemblage which have never been combined in any former period of our country's history. Men who have differed radically in former years now stand together like a band of brothers."—*Forney's speech before the Republican-Abolition State Convention.*

Mr. Dawes, a Republican member of Congress, said in a speech, not long since, that "it took four horse contracts each for one thousand horses, to settle the political feuds of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and every one of the contracts cost the Government $100,000—$400,000 in all." No wonder the "*elements* stand together like a band of robbers (we beg pardon,) brothers." They are still after contracts and spoils.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

☞ The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the origin of the expression, "He's gone to pot."

HOW THE MEN WORK IN TRENCHES.

It may be a puzzle to conceive how our men can throw up fortifications right in the face and plain sight of the enemy, without being seriously disturbed by them. A brief description may be interesting, inasmuch as it cannot be contraband because the work is done right under the noses of the rebels.

A working party is detailed for night duty; with muskets slung on their backs and picks on their shoulders, they proceed to the selected ground. The white tape marks the line of excavation, the dark lanterns are faced to the rear, the muskets are carefully laid aside; the shovels are in hand, and each man silently commences to dig. Not a word is spoken, not one spade clicks against another; each man first digs a hole sufficient to cover himself; he then turns and digs to his right hand neighbor; then the ditch widens, and the parapet rises. Yet all is silent; the relief comes, and the weary ones retire; the words and jests of the enemy are often plainly heard, while no noise from our men disturbs the stillness, save the dull rattle of the earth, as each spadeful is thrown to the top: at daylight, a long line of earthworks, affording complete protection to our men, greets the astonished eyes of the enemy, while the "sharp-shooters" bullets greet their ears.—Frequently this work is done in open daylight, the sharp-shooters and pickets keeping the enemy from annoying our men.

SHALL THE LAST LINK BE BROKEN?

The last link of feeling binding together the North and the South is to be found in the happy accord of the border State Union men and the Northern Democracy. At the late session of Congress they stood shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Constitution against the assaults of the Abolitionists. There are now two opposite forces at work to sever this last link. The Northern radicals have employed every insulting epithet, and urged every extreme measure, as if for the express purpose of driving the Border State Unionists into rebellion. On the other side the Southern secessionists are unceasing in their endeavors to force or to persuade the Border States to take part with the rebel Confederacy. These two opposing forces are working together to the same end, viz: to enlarge the area of rebellion and diminish the strength of the Union.—Nothing prevents their success but the influence of Northern conservatives. The reliance of the Border State Unionists is on the constitutional Democracy of the North. They look to us to preserve the Government from the attacks of the Abolitionists, while they are maintaining the sacred cause of the Union and the Constitution in the Border States from the attacks, both open and secret, of the rebel foe. The conservative Union party is the only one that has an existence both North and South. It is still the only true National party. Abolitionism is now, as of old, sectional. Shall the last link be broken? Shall it not rather be strengthened until it once more binds all the States of the Union in happy accord?—Let us cherish and cultivate the remaining germ of Unionism between North and South until it finally overspreads the whole land and chokes out the noxious growths of secession and abolition.—*Patriot & Union.*

DISLOYAL OFFICE HOLDERS.

The *complaint* is *becoming very general* that many persons holding office under the Federal Government employ the time for which they are paid out of the public Treasury, in assailing our Generals in the field, and spreading abroad distrust and dissatisfaction in relation to the objects of the war and the manner in which it is conducted. A few days since the charge was openly made, and has not been contradicted, that a Custom House officer in Buffalo publicly advised recruits to choose hanging before enlisting in the army under Gen. McClellan; yet we do not hear of his arrest and confinement in a government fort, although such summary punishment has been demanded for imaginary discouragers in other quarters. In Washington, in some of the public offices, the abuse and denunciation of our Generals has become so offensive that the chief of one of the bureaus has found it necessary to issue a card for bidding it.

Fremont's Patriotism.—*Vanity Fair* is severe on Fremont. It says: "With the foe most formidable and active all around him, this Major General throws up his command and comes to New York, his excuse being that the appointment of General Pope "degrades" him. But he doesn't resign. It is understood that he is still a Major General in the army, drawing his pay the same as ever; and it is whispered in certain quarters that another "department" will be given this man. Very good. But let it be a department in Fort Warren, for the General who deserts his command and his country upon so flimsy an excuse as Fremont gives, ought to be shut up. In some countries he would be shot. We respectfully suggest to Mr. Secretary Stanton that if it be right to keep Gen. Stone in close confinement all this time without letting that officer or the public know what earthly reason there is for his incarceration, that the imprisonment of John C. Fremont, who, as everybody knows, has proved a precious humbug, might not be entirely improper. We are sick of Fremont. He is the worst in the business."

A Brief Will.—While living Nicholas Biddle, Esq., occupied a prominent position, and filled a large space in the history of the financial world; but his will, which is brief and to the purpose, occupies a small space in comparison to that of many persons. It is in the hand-writing of the testator, and is without witnesses. It was admitted to probate, July 3, 1845. The following is a copy:

All that I possess in the world I hereby bequeath to her whom I most love in it, my dear wife, as her sole and absolute property. I name as the executor of this my last will, my brother, Wm. S. Biddle, Esq.

N. BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17, 1832.

Hogs Poisoned by Eating the New York Tribune.—The *Watchman* of Bellfonte, notices that a number of hogs were recently poisoned at Stormstown by eating a copy of the New York *Tribune*. Some of the good people of this county, who think more of the *Tribune* than they do of their bibles, should take warning by this, and not permit that paper to "lie around loose." We know that it has poisoned and polluted the minds of the people here to a great extent, and they should be careful not to throw it to the swine, for fear they will not be able to "save their bacon."

A SEVERE THRUST.

The *Herald and Whig*, the Republican organ of Somerset county, in this State, gives the State Convention of its party at Harrisburg several severe digs. Speaking of the resolutions adopted, it says: By undertaking to fully endorse the foreign and domestic policy of the National Administration, and "the upright, prudent, temperate, and firm" course of the President in one resolution, and the Hon. David Wilmot as the "true and faithful representative of the loyal people of this State" in another, the Convention simply stultified itself, for on the very day preceding the one on which these resolutions were adopted, the President and Mr. Wilmot were in direct antagonism on the confiscation bill—the most important measure before the late Congress—and although Mr. Fessenden announced by authority, that it would be vetoed as unconstitutional, if not amended in certain particulars, Mr. Wilmot still persisted in voting against the alterations suggested by the President. The President and Mr. Wilmot cannot therefore both be right, and we incline to the belief that although the loyal people of Pennsylvania will endorse the course of the latter as "manly, consistent and patriotic," yet the views of the President will be accepted in preference.

Nor was it in this particular alone, that the Convention stultified itself. It undertook to mark its disapprobation of the course of our other Senator—Mr. Cowan—by studiously omitting his name from its resolutions, thus leaving it to be inferred that he was *not only* lacking in loyalty, but was in antagonism to the Administration which they so deftly lauded; when at the very time, the President had based his veto message of the Confiscation bill upon the Constitutional objections so clearly and vigorously put by Mr. Cowan in his first great speech on that subject. Being thus highly complimented and endorsed by the President, on the very point on which these straight-laced and self-righteous loyalists, controlling the Convention, first based their hostility to him, we opine that Mr. Cowan can afford to laugh at his disconfitted assailants, and calmly bide time, when it will be made manifest to all people, that no violation of the Constitution is necessary to crush the rebellion, and restore the supremacy of the government in the remotest corners of the Republic.

When next a State Convention assumes to make, and unmake men, we trust it will most carefully note passing events before it commits itself. Meanwhile we commend to some of the leaders in this last one, the following morceau of Goldsmith's. Perhaps they can extract a moral from it.

"This dog and man at first were friends,
But when a pique began,
The dog, to gain some private end,
Went mad and bit the man.

The wound it seem'd both sore and sad,
To every christian eye;
And while they swore the dog was mad,
They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light,
That show'd the rogues they lied;
The man recover'd of the bite,
The dog it was that died."

A CRUM FOR ABOLITIONISTS.

The fanatics of the North who without any experience of the actual condition of the millions of negroes held in slavery, or their present fitness for freedom and elevation in social position, keep the country in perpetual agitation by their howls for immediate emancipation, may learn something from the following extract from the Portland (Maine) *Advertiser*, a Republican paper:

Mr. Geo. H. Blake, of Portland, who was sent to South Carolina, after the capture of Hilton Head, as a negro missionary, to propagate abolition views, has recently returned from his mission, and has published his views on the present condition of the slave population and their moral and intellectual fitness for freedom. He does not like slavery—he pronounces it a curse; but what to do with it—a question that never before troubled his mind—now bothers him considerably. A single quotation from his published experience will show how widely he now differs from the immediate and unconditional emancipationists who are ringing into the ears of the public, through Congressional representatives, their crude and dangerous *ideas*.

Mr. B. says:—"Before I went South, Fremont had issued his proclamation, giving unconditional emancipation to the slaves of the rebels in Missouri. I hailed that proclamation as a God-send, and most heartily endorsed it. I only wished our noble President would catch a similar spirit. I return North from South Carolina with altogether new and different feelings! My experience and observation, though limited, has taught me a new lesson. *There must be a controlling power exercised over the negro of the present generation, educated as he has been under a system of slavery, else you ruin the blacks and weaken the Government.*"

He enters his protest against "immediate emancipation"—"for then," he remarks, and truly, too, "you would have either four millions of paupers to sustain, or being incapable of self-support in its fullest sense, they will prey upon the communities wherever they shall scatter."

Let the Abolitionists chew this crum and digest it before further inflaming the public mind with impracticable and wicked ideas.

☞ The *Dispatch* newspaper of this place favors its readers with an extract from an address delivered by the venerable William Wilkins, at the tremendous war meeting recently held in Pittsburg. In that extract the Judge made an allusion to party spirit, whereupon the *Dispatch* labors hard to create the impression, that he meant that every one who does not chime in with the Republican party is disloyal. Judge Wilkins meant no such thing. He is a good *Democrat*; but when he wishes to merge the partizan into the patriot, he wants the Democrats to be considered as patriots also.—*Chambersburg Times.*

We Shall See!—One of the resolutions adopted by the late Harrisburg rag-tag-and-bob-tail Republican Convention pledged the fortunes and the LIVES of its members in aid of the prosecution of the war. All talk!—We predict that few, if indeed a single man of that treasonable Convention will tender either his fortune or his life to the Government. But many of them, we have no doubt, will offer their services as contractors, pay-masters, sutlers, clerks, &c.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

☞ It is said that the Governor of Maryland is making preparations for a draft.

☞ A grocer in Springfield does up sugar in ten cent packages, and uses it for orange.

DEMOCRATS, STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY, AND YOUR PARTY.

We conjure you, fellow Democrats, here and everywhere, to STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY in this dark hour of her trial and of direst peril to her institutions. You owe all your civil and political privileges, your prosperity as individuals, and communities, and States, and your dignity as freemen, to the liberal and beneficent Government under which you live. It is your duty, and should be your pleasure to labor diligently, in every sphere of effort and influence, to perpetuate that Government. Support it at home, on the battle-field, and through every trial and vicissitude. It is worth, to you and your posterity, all the sacrifices, toils and sufferings its preservation may demand. Nor is it more valuable to others than yourselves, nor the duty of defending it more theirs than yours. It is a common inheritance, the birthright of all, and should be defended by ALL, as well against *external* as internal foes.

STAND, ALSO, by YOUR PARTY, fellow-Democrats. In standing by its ancient faith, and maintaining the integrity of its organization, you are discharging a high and sacred duty to your country. The single, great primary object of that party has always been and is still the substantial glory of your country. It has sought it by extending her territories, fostering her commercial and industrial interests, giving you peace and prosperity at home, and protecting you in your person and liberty abroad. It has sought it by opposing itself to all special *and class legislation*, and by an honest and faithful endeavor to diffuse the blessings of government alike among the rich and poor, high and low. In these and a thousand ways it has labored to consolidate the foundations of the Union, and to assure the happiness of the people.

If there was ever a time when it was indispensable to the national weal that the Democrats should contend manfully for their time honored doctrines and the integrity of their organization, that time is now upon us. Now, when the assaults of a wily, unscrupulous and vindictive opposition are fiercest and angriest, the man who falters is a MORAL COWARD and is unworthy of your support or confidence. Mark him, for he will betray you, in the end, to your enemies and the enemies of the true interests of your country. Do your duty as well by your country as your party; and remember that the man who tells you there is any antagonism between your political faith and party and the Government, of your fathers, is a *false teacher* or an *unprincipled demagogue*.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

THE ABOLITION MEETING AT GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE.

This meeting, so much talked of in Republican circles, came off on Tuesday week. The attendance has been variously estimated by those in the circle at from 300 to 30,000. We learn from reliable sources, however, that 300 will cover all the opposition votes there assembled.

Parson Brownlow, John W. Forney, Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Morton McMichael, and Hon. E. J. Morris not being present according to announcement, Mr. Fisher took the stand, and with a solemnity suited to the occasion, stirred up the souls of the three hundred to mighty deeds. He was followed by N. B. Smithers, Esq., in the same speech lately vented in the Dover Court House against the right of secession. Nattie boxed the thing of straw about much to his own satisfaction. Jacob Moore, Esq., followed. *Requiescat in pace.*

The next speaker was Dr. Stafford, late of New Jersey, now of Sussex county. This gentleman was introduced by Judge Layton. He stated that he had signed the call for the meeting, believing it was to be a meeting for the purpose of developing the Union sentiment of Sussex county. He had listened to the resolutions and speeches and found that he had been outrageously deceived. It was not a Union meeting but a Black Republican meeting, and he denounced it in unmeasured terms. He told the meeting that he had heard Democrats denounced by the speakers as secessionists and disunionists. He said that the man who called Democrats secessionists lied in his throat and the truth was not in him.—He said he was a captain in the three months volunteers of New Jersey, and had fought at Bull-Run, and he doubted the patriotism of those who stand at home denouncing Democrats, and so he went on till he got through, by which time he had cleared the stand of all the Vice Presidents, put a broad grin on the faces of all Democrats present, and produced violent fits of coughing, general uneasiness, wriggling, walking up and down and scraping of feet among the Republicans. Judge Layton rose to explain the mistake the Doctor labored under, but the latter reminded the Judge that he had ears to hear and eyes to see. He had heard and seen enough to satisfy him of the hypocrisy of the whole concern. He was a stranger, but they could not take him in. The meeting then adjourned. On leaving the town the Doctor was loudly cheered, but not by the Republicans. More Anon.—*Delawarean.*

A Nice Party.—The party in power, made up of renegade Democrats, Know Nothings, Abolitionists, and every shade of opinion, seemed to bury all for a time in contemplation of the spoils. But Mr. Dawes could not stand the stealing. Mr. Cameron was dismissed, Fremont and the Blairs had a fight, Fremont was removed, re-appointed and finally resigns in a huff. Cameron promises to dog down the Van Wyck committee and defeat them in their re-election. Stevens turns upon the detectives in his nephew's gun contracts. Senator Wilson calls Senator Chandler a drunkard. Senator Wade calls Senator Cowan, one of the ablest and most respectable members of that body, a dog, and Senator Sumner accuses Senator Sherman of being a slavery eulogist. Fight it out, gentleman; it would be very strange if such men could live together in peace. The Abolition party is made up of unscrupulous rogues. They must of necessity fall out, and when rogues fall out the truth is told.

Re-appointment of Gen. Marcy.—It is stated that the President has re-appointed General Marcy to the position of chief of the staff of General McClellan, the Senate having left his former appointment unconfirmed on personal grounds; he has returned to the James river with important dispatches to Gen. McClellan.

☞ I have "struck the lyre," as the chap said when he knocked down a slanderer.

☞ People who like so much to talk their mind, should sometimes try to mind their talk.

THE DRAFT FOR MILITIA.

A draft for 300,000 men has been ordered by the President. How the draft is to be conducted no one seems exactly to know, the regulations on the subject, (at least in this State,) being anything but clear.

According to the laws of Pennsylvania all able-bodied white male citizens, between the ages of 21 and 45 years, residing in the State and not exempted by the laws of the United States, shall be subject to military duty; excepting—

I. All persons in the army and navy of the United States.

II. Ministers and preachers of the Gospel and professors of colleges and school directors and all judges of the several courts of this commonwealth.

III. Persons who have been, or hereafter shall be, regularly and honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States in consequence of the performance of military duty, in pursuance of any law of this State.

IV. Commissioned officers who shall have served as such in the militia of this State, or any one of the United States, for the space of five consecutive years; but no officer shall be so exempt unless by his resignation, after such terms of service duly accepted, or in such other lawful manner, he shall have been honorably discharged.

V. Every non-commissioned officer, musician, and private of every uniformed troop raised, who has or shall hereafter uniform himself according to the provisions of any law of this State, and who shall have performed service in such company or troop for the space of seven consecutive years from the time of his enrollment therein, shall be exempt from military duty, except in case of war, insurrection or invasion.

VI. If any member of such company, or troop, who shall have been regularly uniformed and equipped, shall, upon his removal out of the limit of such company, or troop or upon the disbandment thereof, enlist in any other uniformed company, or troop, and uniform and equip himself therefor, and serve in the same, whenever the whole time of his service in such companies, or troops, computed together, shall amount to seven years, he shall be exempt from military duty in like manner as if he had served for the whole period in the company, or troop in which he was first enrolled; the certificate from the commanding officers of such companies shall be the proof of such service.

By the laws of the United States the persons exempted from military duty are the Vice President of the United States; the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States; the members of both Houses of Congress and their respective clerks; all custom house officers, with their clerks, all post officers and stage-drivers who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mails of the post office of the United States; all ferrymen employed at any ferry on the post roads; all inspectors of exports; all pilots; all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; all postmasters, post-riders, and drivers of mail stages, assistant post masters and clerks regularly employed and engaged in post offices. Idiots, lunatics, paupers, habitual drunkards, and persons convicted of infamous crimes, are also exempt.

Physical debility exempts a man from enrollment, but it must, in all cases of doubt, be established to the satisfaction of the enrolling officer by a physician's certificate, as well as by the affidavit of the party himself. The following imperfections are proper causes for disability: Wounds of the head which impair the faculties or cause convulsions; serious impairment of hearing, speech, or vision; anchylosis, or acute disease of any of the larger joints; the presence of pulmonary disease or organic disease of the heart; irreducible hernia; fistula in ano; large hemorrhoids; large and painful varicell or varicose veins which extend above the knees; the loss of a limb, of the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, or any two fingers on either hand; the loss of the great toe; any marked physical imperfections which would unfit him for active service.

CONGRESSMAN.

Quite a spirited contest is going on for the Republican nomination in the Congressional district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Center, Clinton, Porter and Tioga. William H. Armstrong had this district cut out for his own special accommodation.—He was chairman of the House committee that reported the infamous congressional gerrymander, and betrayed extraordinary zeal and energy in procuring the consummation of that great iniquity. When the fate of the bill was hanging upon five minutes of time, and when Mr. Speaker Rowe showed signs of faltering, Mr. Armstrong was called to the chair, where he exhibited *an arbitrary and reckless disregard of parliamentary rules* that surprised many who had hitherto regarded him as a conscientious and honorable gentleman. When the bill was passed Mr. Armstrong no doubt felt quite secure of a seat in Congress. But it seems that he has to encounter rival aspirants in his own party who threaten to thwart his nicely laid plans. In Clinton county he has been defeated by B. Rush Petrikin. In his own county—Lycoming—the issue is considered doubtful between himself and a rival candidate. If he loses Lycoming of course he cannot be nominated. The defeat of the chief conspirator in the work of disfranchising the Democracy of the State would be a just retribution.

While professing conservatism, Mr. Armstrong has not failed, like other short sighted politicians, to cater to the Abolitionists. He voted last winter to grant the use of the House of Representatives to the notorious disunion orator Wendell Phillips; and in the course of a recent speech in Philadelphia denounced Democrats as traitors and secessionists—thereby aiming to ingratiate himself with a faction that was preaching disunion when the Democratic party was exerting its energies to save the country from disunion and civil war.—*Patriot & Union.*

MORE CORRUPTIONS.

Every day additional evidence of the corruptions of the adherents of Republicanism is being brought to light. Here is another little speculation by two of the high priests of the Republican party, who want the "war for human freedom to go on to the bitter end." These items are small, comparatively, to the millions filched from the government by other means, yet in the aggregate they amount to sums that would make many a disabled soldier and family comfortable. The items are official, and in answer to a resolution of the House:—

J. W. Grimes: Services as member of Senate Committee to investigate the surrender of the Norfolk Navy Yard, &c.; from November 6 to November 27, 1861, inclusive, 22 days at $8 per day, $176 00
Jan. 13, 1862. Rec'd payment.
J. W. GRIMES.

Approved: John P. Hale.

John P. Hale: Services as member of Senate Committee to investigate the surrender of the Norfolk Navy Yard, &c., from November 6 to November 21, 1861, inclusive, 16 days at $8 per day, $128 00
Mileage, 529 miles at 10 cents, 105 00
$233 80

These charges are in addition to their regular pay of $3000 per year. Grimes is the Republican Senator from Iowa, and Hale the Republican Senator from New Hampshire. These leaks must be stopped if the ship is to be saved. There are also terrible stories told of hospital frauds, accounts of robberies of army stores, &c., which are enough to appal a man who tries to have faith in human nature and American character.

☞ The negroes in New York are becoming very saucy.

WAR NEWS.

BATTLE BETWEEN GEN. BANKS AND STONEWALL JACKSON.

THE REBELS CROSS THE RAPIDAN.

Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

A SEVERE BATTLE.

Arrival of Gen. McDowell's Reinforcements.

New York, August 10.—The following dispatch has been received by the *Tribune:*

H. Q. Six Miles below Culpepper, August 10, 1862.

A battle was fought yesterday between Gen. Banks and Stonewall Jackson.

Gen. Bayard, of General McDowell's Corps, with his cavalry brigade, had been engaged before in the extreme advance, near the Rapidan river, in skirmishing and manoeuvring, taking some prisoners, and ending with slight loss, baffling the efforts of a large force to surround him and cut him off.

Yesterday morning he was engaged for some time before Gen. Banks came up; [illegible] our regiments of cavalry, the [illegible]vania, First Maine and First [illegible] delayed and embarrassed the [illegible] under Jackson and Ewell, [illegible] the Rapidan, in force, and [illegible] 15,000 strong, was attacked [illegible] Gen. Banks, yesterday afternoon, about [illegible] miles south of Culpepper Court House.

The fight was almost wholly with artillery at first, but the infantry became engaged about six o'clock, and a determined and bloody contest followed.

Gen. Banks' right wing under General Williams suffered severely.

The Rebel position was in the woods, while the troops which attacked them were obliged to cross an open ground.

It was not till about 6 o'clock that it became evident that the Rebels were attacking us in force. Previous to that there had been rather desultory cannonading.

The whole Rebel force suddenly attacked us in overwhelming numbers at all points. Nearly all their regiments had full ranks.

At 7½ o'clock General Pope arrived on the field from Culpepper, accompanied by General McDowell, with a part of McDowell's Corps.

The battle was then substantially over, Gen. Banks holding the ground that he had occupied at the beginning.

After the arrival of General Pope there was an artillery contest, continuing at intervals till nearly twelve o'clock. The night was unusually clear and the moon full.

The Rebels planted a battery against McDowell's centre, where Gen. Pope and Banks were, bringing both of them under fire. The Generals and their staffs were so near the Rebel lines, being actually in front of their own lines, that a sudden charge of the Rebel cavalry was made from the woods, a quarter of a mile off, apparently with a view to capture them.

The attempt was repelled by a vigorous fire from McDowell's troops, and the Generals and their staffs left the field under a cross fire from the Rebels and their own troops.

The fire of the Rebel batteries was afterwards silenced.

General Pope, on arriving, sent fresh troops to the front to take the place of Gen. Banks' exhausted columns.

The enemy did not renew the attack, except with artillery.

Our troops were under arms and in position all night.

General Banks was on the field throughout the action, and constantly under fire.— His handling of his troops, and personal gallantry, is highly praised by his officers.

The bravery and good conduct of the troops were conspicuous during a large part of the fight. When overpowered by numbers, some of the regiments retreated in disorder.

Col. Knight, of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania, is dangerously wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Selfridge was severely wounded.

Major Mathers had his arm amputated.

Adjutant Boyd was severely wounded, (all of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania.)

Colonel Donnelly, of the Twenty-eighth New York, was fatally wounded; Lieut. Col. Brown had his arm amputated; Major Cook was killed—both are of the Twenty-eighth New York.

Col. Chapman, of the Fifth Connecticut, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stone, of the same regiment, was killed.

Major Blake, of the same regiment, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Major Savage, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, is probably killed. He was left on the field in a dying condition. Captain Abbott of the same Regiment, was killed.

General Banks was rather severely hurt by an accident. A cavalry trooper ran against him, and he was struck heavily in the side. Nevertheless, he remained on the field, and is on duty this morning with his command.

General Geary was wounded and had an arm amputated.

Gen. Augur is severely wounded. Major Pelouse, Gen. Banks' Adjutant, took command of a hesitating regiment and gallantly led it through a galling fire. He received two shots, and is severely but not dangerously wounded in the side.

Captain Williams is missing. Capt. Goodwin is also missing. Captain Quincy was taken prisoner. Surgeon Leland was wounded. Lieut. Oakey was wounded seriously. Lieut. Austin and Lieut. Buckman, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, were wounded. No other officers in that Regiment were hurt.

Lieutenant Hopkins, of the Seventh Ohio, was wounded.

Colonel Ruggles, chief of staff to General Pope, had his horse shot under him. Two of General Pope's body guard were killed.

Col. Morgan, of Gen. Pope's staff, and Major Perkins, of Gen Banks' staff, both received bullets through their hats.

The Second Massachusetts Regiment was in the hardest of the fight, and suffered severely.

The Fifth Connecticut, Twenty-seventh Indiana and Forty-sixth Pennsylvania, were badly cut up. Lieutenant Ramsey, of Gen. Banks' staff, had his horse shot under him.

Gen Wilder, of the Rebel forces, was wounded. The losses are very heavy on both sides, and it is supposed that not less than 2000 or 3000 were killed and wounded or are missing on each side. Some prisoners were taken by both sides.

Jackson and Ewell were both present in the battle.

Reinforcements to the amount of 18,000 men reached the Rebels last night, at about the same time that ours arrived.

Skirmishing in front is going on this morning, but the troops on both sides are so much exhausted by fatigue and the intense heat that no serious encounter is expected to take place to-day.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Reports were brought into Culpepper on Friday, of the crossing of the Rapidan by the Rebels in force.

It is said by a passenger who came from the vicinity of Waterloo to-day, that Gen. Banks' column, which was in advance, was attacked by General Ewell in superior numbers.

The struggle continued all day yesterday, and may at any time be renewed.

The loss is severe on both sides. A number of our wounded have been brought to Culpepper.

THE BATTLE NEAR CULPEPPER COURT HOUSE.

Washington, August 12.—Accounts from Culpepper, dated yesterday, speaking of Saturday's fight say that so heavy was the fire to which our comparatively small number of men were exposed, the only wonder is that the entire command was not completely annihilated at the end of half an hour, instead of bringing off so large a proportion at the expiration of an hour and a half. Prisoners state that their own troops were mowed down by our fire like grass. Three times were they reinforced by fresh regiments and brigades, and when our troops retired they were too much crippled to pursue *in open ground*. The prisoners also report that the heavy guns used by the enemy were of recent English manufacture, with English fixed ammunition. We lost but one gun, which was left behind in a ditch spiked, several of the horses having been killed, and this was not worth the changing our position for the night under the fire of the enemy's sharp-shooters.

Col. Chapman, of the 5th Massachusetts, was shot in the breast, and is probably dead; Lieut. Col. Stone fell with many wounds; Major Blake also fell, and, if alive, is a prisoner; Adjutant Smith is wounded or dead; Major Savage, of the Second Massachusetts, is believed to be killed, as well as many of the captains and lieutenants. Dr. Leland was shot in the eye. The other regiments have not been heard from definitely.

Culpeper Court-House, Va., Aug 12, 7 P. M.—The battle of Saturday, the 9th, is one of the most important of the war, not merely on account of the desperate valor and unfaltering discipline displayed by our troops, the obstinacy of the contest, and the heavy loss on both sides but because of its important effect on the campaign of which it makes a part.

The campaign on the part of Jackson is an attempt to penetrate and recover the valley of the Shenandoah, where the richest supplies of the enemy are drawn, and the possession of which was of political importance in the endeavor to hold Virginia as a part of the bogus Confederacy, hardly to be estimated. At the same time the rebel leaders hoped by this movement to so threaten Washington and Maryland as to relieve Richmond and withdraw again our armies to the line of the Potomac.

Jackson's plans were completely foiled by the rapid concentration of our forces at Culpepper and their advancing to meet him at Cedar Run. The cool and determined temper of Gen. Banks accepted the battle as soon as offered, and the battle of Saturday *afternoon* was fought between the advance under Gen. Banks, and the advance of Jackson under Ewell and himself.

After endeavoring in vain to rout and drive Banks' corps, Jackson found himself compelled at night by the rapid movements in front of him, to fall back to a stronger defensive position in Cedar Mountain, and finding his lines of retreat becoming insecure, on the succeeding night, he retreated altogether, retiring beyond Robertson's river, and again beyond the Rapidan.

The result is that Jackson is again foiled, and forced to abandon his operations, and his prestige has been severely impaired.— He will be rapidly followed by our army.

General Banks Disqualified for Active Service for the Present by His Injuries---Interesting Particulars of the Late Battle.

Culpepper, August 12.—Owing to the severe injury to General Banks, the command of the second corps devolves upon Brigadier General A. S. Williams, the senior commander of divisions. Brigadier General Crawford commands General Williams' division, and Gen. Green commands the division of Gen. Augur, who is seriously but not dangerously wounded. Brigadier General Prince of the first brigade, second division, is a prisoner, as is also Captain William D. Wilkes, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Williams. An escaped prisoner saw them both at Orange Court House yesterday, on their way to Richmond.

Under a flag of truce, on the 11th, the enemy, who held the battle field, granted us until two P. M. to bury our dead and bring off our mortally wounded. They gave as the reason that they had more than they could do to bury their own.

In an interview with some of our prisoners, they stated that the enemy had treated them with kindness. But one instance of gross outrage came under your correspondent's notice.

On visiting the battle field many, if not a greater part of our dead officers, were found, some partially and others entirely stripped of their uniforms. On all of the dead nothing of any value was found.

Gens. Stewart and Early held the field, and conversed freely with our own officers about the battle. They stated that the full brigades of Gens. N. P. Hill, Longstreet and Ewell were opposed to our small band of heroes, and that they were terribly cut to pieces by our fire—leading to the inference that they suffered fully as much as ourselves. As before stated, Jackson commanded the field in person.

☞An official report received at Washington from Gen. Pope, states that four cavalry regiments, with four pieces of artillery, proceeded on Tuesday in the direction of Orange Court House, and when three or four miles from headquarters, discovered the Confederate pickets, and soon after two large bodies of cavalry and the woods filled with footmen. These were soon dispersed and pursued across Crooked river to Robinson river. In the pursuit many of the Confederate wounded in Saturday's fight were discovered, among them Major Andrews, chief of artillery to Gen. Jackson. The flight of the Confederates since Saturday is represented as precipitate. Their old camp was strewn with dead men and horses.

☞General Pope, in his official report of the battle of Slaughter's Mountain, says his loss was about 1,500 killed, wounded and missing, including 290 taken prisoners.— He estimates the Confederate loss as much greater.

☞A dispatch from General Pope, dated Tuesday morning, states that on the previous night the Confederates retreated across the Rapidan river, towards Orange Court House, pursued by the Federal cavalry and artillery.

Circular from the War Department Relative to the Evasion of Military Duty.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The following is a copy of the circular issued this day from the War Department:

War Department,
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1862.

To Military Commandants, Provost Marshals, U. S. Marshals and Police Officers:

You will receive herewith an order of the War Department to prevent the evasion of military duty and for the suppression of disloyal parties dated the 8th of August, 1862.

This order to be efficient is necessarily very comprehensive in its terms, and its proper execution requires the exercise of sound judgment and discretion in the officers to whom its enforcement is entrusted, and to guard you in its execution the following instructions are to be observed:

First.—The order comprises two classes of persons, viz: Those who are about leaving the United States to evade military duty, and those who for the same purpose leave their own State. Leaving the United States until the military draft is perfected is absolutely prohibited, but it was not the intention of the order to interfere with the transit from State to State of any persons but those who desire to evade military duty.

Whenever you have reason to believe that the purpose is to evade military duty the order will authorize the detention of any person leaving his own State, county or military district.

Second.—Any person detained may be released on giving bonds to the United States, with sufficient security, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditional for the performance of military duty, if he should be drafted, or the providing of a proper substitute.

Third.—Immediate report is to be made to the office of all persons detained, with the cause of their detention.

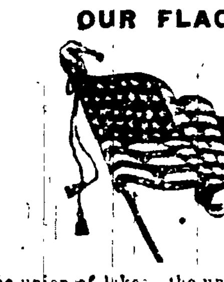
Fourth.—You will exercise the power of arrest and detention with continued forbearance, so as to avoid giving annoyance or trouble to any person excepting those who are seeking to evade the performance of their duty to their country.

Fifth.—The Governors of the respective States are authorized to give passes and permits to their own citizens desiring to leave the State without intent to evade military duty.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF PITTSBURG.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Senator,
WILLIAM McSHERRY, Esq., Littlestown.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

Assembly,
HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., Tyrone tp.

District Attorney,
WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg.

Commissioner,
JACOB EPPLEMAN, Butler tp.

Director of the Poor,
JACOB M. BOLLINGER, Union tp.

Auditor,
JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN, Hamilton tp.

County Surveyor,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, Straban tp.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

The Delegates elected by the Democrats of the several districts of Adams county, assembled in the Court-house on Monday last, and placed in nomination the Ticket presented at the head of these columns.— The Convention was composed of "good men and true"—men who have *always* stood by and defended the *Constitution* entire and the Union of all the States—men who have been reared in the faith of the fathers, and in the doctrines in which our free institutions were framed—men who believe that this is a Government of *white men*, and who will not admit that the sages and patriots who framed the charter of our liberties "made a mistake" in that branch which refers to the negroes, or any other.

The ticket nominated is also composed of sound material—lovers of the Union and the Constitution.

Wm. McSherry, Esq., was given the nomination for the State Senate by acclamation.— Possessed of the highest attainments—a sound lawyer, thoroughly cultivated, as honest as steel, and a gentleman in every respect—Mr. McSherry would grace with honor that or any position in which he might be placed. No one has the confidence of his fellow citizens to a more unlimited extent than he, and no one would receive their support more heartily. "None name him but to praise." Let the Senatorial Conference second the choice of this county, and victory is within our grasp. And that it will second it, with the claims of the county and the admitted popularity of our nominee considered, we cannot but confidently anticipate.

For the Assembly, Henry J. Myers, Esq., was nominated after the first ballot by acclamation. That he was entitled to the seat last winter is not doubted by right thinking men. A fair and candid view of the facts elicited in the examination of the vote between himself and Busbey could not but lead to this conclusion, whilst by the decision of the Supreme Court, afterward given, his majority was established to be between sixty and seventy. Busbey was admitted to a seat to which he had no right under the laws of the State—occupied a place in the Legislature which he wrongfully held—a place which the people of the county said, *by their ballots*, belonged to Mr. Myers. Under these circumstances, and with a view to doing justice to the people of the county, as well as to Mr. Myers, the Convention placed him again in nomination. Whilst a member during the previous session, he proved himself an honest and faithful public servant. He has the capacity and the will to do right, and is entitled to, and will receive, a majority of the suffrages of the county.

Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., for District Attorney, is everything that could be wished for the post. A well read lawyer, of good judgment, and pleasant manners, he is deservedly popular. Surely the people will not fail to endorse the choice of the Convention in this particular, (as in all others,) and thus secure an officer in whose hands the State's interests will be safe, and the demands of justice fully satisfied.

For Commissioner, the choice fell upon Jacob Eppleman, than whom there is not a better citizen or more honest and upright man. That he is in every respect qualified, no one who knows him will for a moment doubt. Correct in all his business transactions, a pleasant and kind neighbor, and faithfully carrying out the duties of a good citizen, Mr. Eppleman cannot fail of success. He will be found one of the best Commissioners the county has ever had, a prediction which even his political opponents cannot dispute.

Jacob M. Bollinger, the nominee for Director of the Poor, is also one of the best of men. He has superior qualifications for the post, as all who know him will attest. No one can say aught to his discredit—nothing but to his praise. Elect him, and he will fulfil the highest expectations. We will not permit ourself to doubt his success.

Joseph H. Shireman, the candidate for Auditor, is also the right man for the right place. A good accountant, correct in all his transactions, and scrupulously honest, the people will do themselves credit by electing him. And they will do it.

For County Surveyor, John G. Brinkerhoff was re-nominated—a compliment well deserved for his admirable discharge of the duties of the post thus far. Qualified in the highest degree, and ever ready when called upon, he is the man to succeed.

Such, in brief, are the nominees. View the ticket from top to bottom, and no blemish can be found. All occupying positions upon it are gentlemen of the highest character, possessing first class qualifications and of undoubted integrity. With such a ticket the Democracy cannot fail before the people with hope and confidence.— Rally, then, honest voters, to its support.— Elect it, and your best interests will be subserved. Let your battle cry be, "the Union and the Constitution, and the Democratic ticket, which is pledged to the support of both!"

"The Editor of that paper [the *Compiler*] knows well that there are but few, very few persons in this part of the country who have any fellow feeling at all for the fanatical Abolitionists of the North, but disavow all sympathy with their actions."—*Sentinel.*

☞True, Republican leaders and presses do "disavow" such sympathy, but their *actions* speak *louder than their words*. Why do they make such "disavowal" in this and other conservative States? Because they know that THE MASSES want the negro where he is—not here among us, to compete with white labor—and *therefore* these leaders and presses find it their *party* policy to make such "disavowal." But what is the uppermost desire of their hearts, their actions considered? Do they not sanction every negro measure passed by the last Congress, a body in which radical Abolitionism held high control? And are they not re-nominating, almost without exception, those members who sustained these radical measures, voting on the same side with the notorious Abolitionists, Lovejoy and Stevens? Has not the *Sentinel* shown its hand in favor of re-nominating the supporters of these negro bills? Its readers will have no difficulty in answering these questions. Mr. McPherson even voted for a bill—the Confiscation—which the President, nominated as he was on the Chicago platform, felt himself bound to declare *unconstitutional!*— And yet the *Sentinel* is most ardent in its support of Mr. McPherson.

Further, whilst these Republican leaders and presses "disavow" sympathy with "the fanatics of the North," do they not pronounce as "secessionists" and "traitors" all Democrats who condemn Abolitionism —all who believe that Abolitionism has for thirty years been undermining the Constitution, and thereby inflicting incalculable injury upon the country?

"Truth is mighty," and there is no wiping out the "sympathy" which Republican leaders and presses have manifested for Abolitionism. They have "done the deed," and the people will hold them responsible, no matter how anxious these demagogues may be to gag them into silence in *view of the coming election*.

The people do not believe that the framers of the Constitution "made a *mistake*" in regard to the negro. The people understand that question as those wise men understood it, and can have no "sympathy" with a set of selfish politicians who would pervert that understanding in order the better to carry out negro *party* doctrines, no matter whether sailing under the name of "no party" or "Union party."

"Facts are stubborn things!"

☞The *Star* publishes an extract from a late speech of Hon. Edgar Cowan, to prove that that gentleman stands by the President. Why, he has adhered to him in every measure calculated to put a speedy end to this rebellion. And yet for doing so he has been denounced in unmeasured terms by the Republican press, *the Sentinel among them!* He has been, so far as the sectional press could do it, read out of his party, and by the *Sentinel* among them!— The late Republican so called "Peoples' Convention" at Harrisburg passed a resolution endorsing the Abolitionist Wilmot as a "true representative of the loyal sentiment of Pennsylvania"—entirely ignoring and "spitting upon" the conservative Cowan. Why was this? Because Mr. Cowan preferred adhering to his oath, to support the Constitution, to being dragooned into the dark waters of Abolitionism.— The editor of the *Sentinel* was a member of that Convention, and voted for the resolution. Did he not by this act manifest more "sympathy" for Abolitionism than for conservatism—more love for the negro than for the Constitution? If not, let him explain his vote in that Convention—let him wipe out the "foul blot," *if he can.*— These are times when calm reason should govern, and we have no faith in the patriotism of that man who would invoke the "strong arm of power" to stifle discussion because discussion might place him in an unpleasant dilemma.

☞Let there be "no parties now," shouts the *Sentinel!* Why does not your party set the example?

Your *party* County Committee meets—your *party* Delegate Elections are held—your *party* Convention nominates a ticket—and its success is expected to bring money into the pockets of your *party* men. Has not the usual *party* machinery been used in getting up your ticket, and was there ever a more disgraceful scramble to secure office for leading *partizans* than the one witnessed in this town on the 4th of this month?

And what is it that prompts Republicans to hurl such uncalled-for, bitter and outrageous denunciation at Democrats, classing them as "secessionists and traitors!"— The spirit of party—*party*—PARTY!—that spirit (though under the name of "no party") which places *party* above and beyond every other consideration.

If those who prate of "no party" are in earnest, let *them* first cease holding party conventions—cease the struggle for party spoils—tear their party tickets from the mast-heads of their papers. Then their actions will correspond with their professions, but not before.

IT IS RUMORED

That McClellan's army is leaving the Peninsula, to take up a new line of operations against Richmond, in which Pope is to co-operate.

FIRE.—We regret to be informed that the dwelling of Mr. Adam Hartlaub, in Mountjoy township, was destroyed by fire yesterday, between 10 and 12 o'clock. The fire originated from using wood too long for the cook stove—coals thus falling upon the floor, and no person being just present, the destruction of the building followed, with nearly all its contents. No insurance.

☞August Court commences to-day.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates elected by the several boroughs and townships of Adams county on Saturday, the 9th, assembled in Convention, in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday, the 11th inst. Capt. Robert McCurdy was chosen President, Isaac Robinson and Henry J. Kuhn, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and Edward McIntire and John F. Felty, Esqs., Secretaries.

The credentials of the Delegates were then handed in, as follows:

Gettysburg, Jeremiah Diehl, Capt. R. McCurdy.
Butler, Jacob Raffensperger, S. H. Eicholtz.
Berwick bor., Henry Mayer, A. J. Bowers.
Berwick tp., Samuel Brown, Nathaniel Miller.
Cumberland, Isaac Deardorff, Cornelius Daugherty.
Conowago, Peter Neiderer, Simon Harnish.
Freedom, Abraham Krise, of P., W. Ross White.
Franklin, John W. Lott, Benj. Deardorff.
Germany, Dr. S. G. Kinzer, J. Aug. Shorb.
Hamilton, Henry Wolt, Andrew Dellone.
Liberty, E. McIntire, A. Krise, of A.
Huntington, Jacob C. Shriver, Daniel Beitman.
Latimore, Israel Fohr.
Menallen, Joseph Wolf, Wm. Overdeer.
Mountjoy, Jas. H. Collins, John Rebert.
Mountpleasant, Joseph Lilly, J. E. Smith.
Oxford, Henry J. Kuhn, John F. McSherry.
Reading, Thomas N. Dicks, Francis A. Orndorff.
Straban, J. F. Felty, Samuel Gilliland.
Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl, J. M. Pittenturff.
Union, Daniel Geiselman, Amos Lefevre.
Hamiltonban, Isaac Robinson, Benj. J. Reed.

Messrs. Wm. Overdeer, S. G. Kinzer, Benj J. Reed, Andrew Dellone and J. E. Smith, were appointed a Committee to report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Preliminary nominations were then made, when the Convention adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

The Convention re-assembled at the appointed time, and proceeded to nominate a County Ticket.

Henry J. Myers was nominated for the Assembly by acclamation after the first ballot, all other candidates having been withdrawn.

For District Attorney Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., was chosen by acclamation.

For Commissioner, Jacob Eppleman received the nomination on the second ballot.

For Director of the Poor Jacob M. Bollinger was nominated on the second ballot.

For Auditor, Joseph H. Shereman was chosen on the first ballot, and

For Surveyor, John G. Brinkerhoff by acclamation.

Wm. McSherry, Esq., was nominated for the State Senate by acclamation.

Capt. Robert McCurdy, Dr. D. S. Peffer and H. J. Stahle were appointed Congressional Conferees; and Dr. S. G. Kinzer, J. C. Neely and H. A. Picking, Esqs., Senatorial Conferees.

George King, Esq., was appointed Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and Dr. W. C. Stem Senatorial Delegate to the same Convention.

The County Standing Committee was then appointed, as follows:

Gettysburg, Jacob Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stahle.
Cumberland, Cornelius Daugherty.
Germany, Henry Dysert.
Oxford, Joseph J. Smith.
Huntington, Isaac E. Wierman.
Latimore, Conrad E. Myers.
Hamiltonban, Daniel Biesecker.
Liberty, Edward McIntire.
Hamilton, Henry Wolf.
Berwick bor., Frederick Wolf.
Berwick tp., Nathaniel Miller.
Conowago, Simon Harnish.
Union, Joseph L. Shorb.
Butler, Aaron Wisler.
Straban, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Menallen, Joseph Wolf.
Franklin, George Lady.
Mountjoy, Jesse D. Newman.
Mountpleasant, Joseph Lilly.
Reading, Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Tyrone, John M. Pittenturff.
Freedom, W. R. White.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Adams county, adhering to and upholding the principles upon which the Government and the Democratic party are founded, hereby unanimously ratify, endorse and adopt the following preamble and resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 4th of July last:

Whereas, The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity; therefore,

1st. *Resolved*, That the only object of the Democratic party is the *restoration* of the Union as it was, the *preservation* of the *Constitution as it is.*

2d. *Resolved*, That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

3d. *Resolved*, That the true and only object of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws. Such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and of treasure; with such a purpose *alone* can we hope for success. And those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power, and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

4th. *Resolved*, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal Government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans, and that in view of the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis and throughout the country, we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded.

5th. *Resolved*, That the party fanaticism or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of Southern States loose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring masses, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race, and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation.

6th. That we *denounce Northern Abolitionism* and *Southern Secession* as the co-operating sources of our present *calamities*—alike *treasonable* to the Constitution and *inimical* to the *Union*. The only way to a restored *Union* and a *respected* Constitution with returning peace and prosperity is through the overthrow of both.

7th. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partisan success on the agrarianism of emancipation and hypercritical philanthropy—abolition, because neither is known to the Constitution, and both are intended to aid disunion and subvert the Constitution, and to prevent the restoration of unity, peace and concord among States and people.

8th. *Resolved*, That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency, and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest of citizens and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in violation of the Constitution in States where the civil authorities are unimpaired, is most dangerous to civil liberty, and should be resisted at the ballot-box by every freeman in the land.

9th. *Resolved*, That this is a Government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race; that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior and dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us, as loyal citizens, not to interfere therewith.

10th. *Resolved*, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by the verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by the *House of Representatives*, which assume to forfeit or confiscate the estates of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity; nor is there any such justification as State necessity known to our Government or laws.

11th. *Resolved*, That the Constitution and Union and the laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to that end.

12th. *Resolved*, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care, and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over, and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

Further,

Resolved, That we heartily ratify the State Ticket and the Ticket this day nominated, and commend them to the support of every voter, assured that the gentlemen composing them are in the highest degree patriotic, capable and honest.

The Convention then adjourned.

For the Compiler.

Mr. Stahle:—We are happy to inform you that the Democratic ticket gives universal satisfaction. Not only in our township are we delighted with it, but throughout the entire Lower End, so far as we have been around, it is regarded as an unusually strong one. Not a single person have I seen who is not particularly pleased, and say that it is just the one for this time. Opposition men admit it a strong one and composed of men among the very best in the county. And it is with still greater pleasure that we state the fact, that we have heard five respectable citizens in one locality say that they will support it in preference to their own—that their party is becoming too much Abolitionized to have their support. McSherry, Myers, Duncan, Eppleman, Bollinger, Shreman and Brinkerhoff are liked by all who know them, and we will endeavor to make them acquainted with all the people.

Lower End.

☞Further orders with respect to the draft are published. By these, counties and subdivisions of counties will be allowed under the draft an abatement in proportion to the volunteers heretofore furnished. Bounty and advance pay is not to be paid to volunteers after the 15th instant for new regiments, and only to volunteers for regiments now in the field, or now organizing. To these latter, bounty and advance pay will be continued until the 22d inst. Volunteers for old regiments will receive the same till the 1st of September. The draft will begin on the 4th of September and continue from day to day till completed.

☞It is well ascertained that the "Rebel leaders" receive more encouragement from the persistent and malignant misrepresentation of Northern sentiment by "*Republican*" papers than any other source, just as the Mexicans did in the war with that country from the same class of journals. The information which *they* give misleads Rebels into a belief that the Rebellion has a large number of sympathisers in the North.— These journals feed that impression, encourage them to persistence in their wickedness, cheer their hopes, and animate their courage. It is high time this thing was changed.—*Lewistown True Democrat.*

Democratic State Committee.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has called a meeting of the Committee at the Buehler House, in Harrisburg, on the 28th. As the business to be transacted is of more than ordinary importance, it is to be hoped that the attendance will be full. These are times that "try men's souls," and call for united and vigorous action.

☞When a Republican paper declares that "not one Abolitionist except John Brown has committed an act of treason," the inference is irresistible that the editor is in strong "sympathy" with Abolitionism. It is notorious that the Abolitionists have for years reviled and spat upon the Constitution and the Union, pronouncing them "a league with death and a covenant with hell." But according to the logic of some Republicans, this is not treasonable.

☞When speakers at War Meetings for the enlistment of volunteers, take advantage of the occasion to denounce Democrats and their principles, and advocate the Republican party and its principles, thereby irritating and offending at least one-half of their hearers, do they or not "discourage enlistments?" What must be the inevitable effect of such a *partizan* course? The answer is not an enigma.

☞Republican papers are full of denunciation of those who "speak against the Government." These papers now talk as though the *Administration* was the "Government," an idea which never entered their prejudiced heads during Mr. Buchanan's term, when no epithet was too vile or abusive for them to hurl at his devoted head.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.—Gen. Seymour has been assigned to the command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, in place of Gen. McCall, who was taken prisoner in the recent battles before Richmond. Gen. Seymour graduated at West Point, in McClellan's class, and served with great distinction as an artillery officer in Mexico.

☞Rev. Thomas O'Niel was arrested, a few days ago, and taken before Justice Gernand, at Westminister, for alleged disloyal sentiments. The *Democrat* says the "case was deferred to Tuesday, for further investigation, when he was discharged for want of law and jurisdiction."

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ADAMS COUNTY.—The quota of Adams county under the first call of the President was fixed at two Companies. Already have *three* Companies gone from the county into camp at Harrisburg—Capt. Shipley's, which left on Saturday week, with about 90 men, for 9 months; Capt. J. F. McCreary's, which left on Wednesday morning, with over 100 men, for 3 years; and Capt. James Walter's, which left on Saturday morning, with about 80 men, also for 3 years. These Companies are made up of good material—young and hearty men, possessed of spirit and courage. We expect to hear a good account of them.

Besides the above, Serg't. James Lashell has enlisted the following for the Anderson Troop, also first class young men:

Geo. Shields, James Welty, Charles Weaver, Beniah Snyder, Wm. Pierce, Baltzer Benner, Samuel Wampler, John Marshall, J. W. Wierman, Thomas W. Gitt, Charles Brough, Joseph Meals, G. W. Kinter, W. F. Bowers, John Benner, Edward Lowe, and J. Milton Willard.

We are likewise informed that a number of young men of this county have enlisted in Companies going from adjoining counties.

Adams has thus far done well, and we hope that before our next issue the *fourth* Company will be gotten up.

ANOTHER COMPANY.—Charles X. Martin, Esq., has issued posters for another Company. All the officers are to be elected from 8th Corporal up to Captain, giving every man a chance for position. Enlistments are solicited without delay. General rendezvous at the Court-house. The Company will meet in this place on Thursday next, to elect officers, with the expectation of leaving on Friday morning for camp at Harrisburg. Fall in!

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—The Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College took place last week. The number of strangers in town, attracted by these exercises, was gratifyingly large.

The Baccalaureate Discourse was delivered by Dr. Baugher on Sunday evening.

On Monday evening the Philo Society held its Anniversary. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. Sarver, J. P. Blymyer, D. M. Kemerer, G. W. Frederick, F. Klinefelter, M. Weidman and F. E. Beltzhoover.

On Tuesday evening the Address before the Alumni of the Seminary was delivered by Rev. A. Essick, of this place; and on Wednesday morning the Junior exhibition came off, addresses being made by the following persons composing the class:

F. A. Fair, F. B. Brainer, Michael Colver, O. L. Pegley, R. E. Culp, S. A. Hedges, S. E. Furst, J. C. Dizinger, D. Garber, L. D. Jacobs, J. P. Blymyer, E. L. Rowe, G. W. Frederick, E. J. Wolf, J. L. Smith, S. D. Schmucker, W. H. Steck.

On Thursday morning Addresses were delivered by the Graduating class, (to a crowded house,) as follows:

F. E. Beltzhoover, J. T. L. Sahm, J. W. Croll, M. L. Culler, A. Ebeling, S. A. K. Francis, H. E. Jacobs, H. H. Keedy, J. B. Keller, D. M. Kemerer, F. Klinefelter, A. M. Weller, J. Sarver, A. D. Scheffer, C. G. Treichler, B. B. Weaver, M. Weidman, C. V. S. Levy.

The first honor was awarded to Mr. C. V. S. Levy, the second to Mr. J. T. L. Sahm, and the third to Messrs. H. H. Keedy, H. E. Jacobs and F. E. Beltzhoover.

The music throughout the week was furnished by the Blues' Band, of Baltimore. On Thursday evening the Band gave a Grand Instrumental Concert in Christ Church, which was largely attended and gave universal satisfaction.

OUR BOYS RETURNING.—A letter received here, dated Harrison's Landing, Aug. 8th, says:

"Five of our boys came to Camp to-day from Richmond. They are—Duey, Kitzmiller, Tawney, Blocher and Rosensteel. They look very brown and not in too good health. There are yet three back at Richmond—J. Brandon, D. Shaefer and M. J. Siplinger. The latter was reported to have gone up North, but has turned up in Richmond. They know nothing of Capt. Bailey. At last all hope has gone, yet we still look for him or hope to hear some tidings of him."

☞It gives us pleasure to state that Orderly Sergeant H. N. Minnigh has been promoted to a Lieutenancy in Captain Bailey's Company.

☞Mr. Harvey McKnight, a member of Capt. McCreary's company, had his hand severely crushed between the cars as they were proceeding to Harrisburg.

☞Yesterday week two deserters from Pope's army were arrested at Littlestown and lodged in the jail here, where they still are.

☞The Bendersville Fair is advertised for the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th days of September next—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

☞We are informed that Rev. W. F. Kaass, of Emmitsburg, Md., has accepted the call from the congregations composing the Waynesboro' Charge of the German Reformed Church, and that he will enter upon his new field of labor about the first of October.

☞The Rev. B. F. Apple, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, has accepted a call from the congregations of the Lutheran charge at Maytown, Lancaster county.

☞The Ladies' Relief Association of Fairfield recently sent to the Frederick Hospital two boxes containing the following articles:

72 shirts, 35 cotton drawers, 1 pair of woolen drawers, 1 pair of pants, 5 linen coats, 12 dressing gowns, 17 pair of stockings, 4 neckerchiefs, 42 pocket handkerchiefs, 23 fans, 13 sheets, 18 pillows, 42 pillow-cases, 1 quilt, 29 towels, 22 pieces of soap, 210 yards of bandages, 133 bran bags, 4 sand bags, 9 bundles of old muslin and linen, 49 compresses, ½ lb. of tea, 2 bottles of wine, 3 bottles of salve, 4 lbs. of dry beef, 2 papers of corn starch, 2 jars of jelly, 1 can of apple sauce, 1 can of tomatoes, 9 quarts of blackberries, lot of ginger crackers, 16 quarts of cherries, 5 of peaches, 2 of raspberries, 3 lots of paper and envelopes, a large lot of tracts and papers.

☞During the past ten days, meetings to secure volunteers were held at Fairfield, Littlestown, Petersburg, Bendersville, Arendtsville, Cashtown, Middletown, and probably other places. We have not been furnished with the proceedings, but learn that a highly patriotic spirit prevailed throughout.

☞A few weeks ago, two young men retired to bed at the house of Mr. John Chamberlin, in Franklin township. They had not been in bed long until they discovered one occupant more than was comfortable. Striking a light they found it to be a black snake over four feet in length. They procured a club and soon put an end to his snakeship, and re-took possession of the bed.

☞There is no news from Gen. McClellan's army. All was quiet on the James river at last advices.

GIVING AID AND COMFORT.

While some unimportant persons are being threatened for the mere expression of an opinion relative to the mode of conducting hostilities against the rebels, it is remarkable with what impunity others of influence and ability are permitted to bring the course of the government into contempt. But a few weeks since an editor of a little country newspaper in Ohio was roused from his slumbers in the dead of night, and quietly hurried off to prison for the publication of something discussing the war. The other day three gentlemen connected with the *Patriot and Union*, in Harrisburg, were arrested and imprisoned, where they still remain, because of a handbill having been printed in their office calculated to "delay enlistments." Not understanding these cases precisely, we have said nothing about them; but if acting or speaking in a manner calculated to discourage enlistments be an offence so heinous and there can be nothing worse save open assistance to the rebel cause; we can not understand why important, influential and powerful offenders are permitted to go unpunished.

The notorious Wendell Phillips, since he has partially ceased denouncing the Government, has devoted his energies and eloquence to the ridicule and disparagement of the President. He scouts the plans of the administration, accuses the President of weakness and imbecility, and denounces General McClellan as being no better. He advises no enlistments until the policy of the Government is changed to suit his purposes, which are merely the manumission and advancement of the slave population of the South.

In these speeches of Phillips' we can see nothing but an intent on to "give aid and comfort to the enemy." He denounces those having the conduct of the war entrusted to them with incompetency, and advises no more enlistments until their policy is changed to suit his exactions. There is no doubt in his course — no obscurity. He is open and defiant; and those having the power to punish permit him to continue his treasonable course, whilst they enforce their orders against some poor country editor who, perhaps, had no particular knowledge of the offence he had committed.

The other [illegible] committee of officious individuals w ited [illegible] Pres dent to persuade him to abandon [illegible] plans for the continuance [illegible], and adopt their notions. The [illegible] course connected with slavery. They [illegible] upon arming the negroes; the President objected; they grew vehement and unmannerly, when he informed them, without [illegible] his mind was made up not to arm the [illegible] remarking that if he did it would [illegible] upon cause forty thousand wh [illegible]. The New York Tribune [illegible] of the result of this interview, immediately opened fire upon the President's policy, and at the following lines announced its hostility.

Unless the slaves are given to understand, and that speedily, that the Union wants their services enough to give them liberty therefor, then *the rebellion can never be put down.*

Ever since the interview alluded to, the Tribune and other papers of this east, have been growing more open in their assaults upon the policy of the Administration and the leading generals in the field. They are proving that they have no interest in the Union's restoration, only so far as it affects slavery, and are accordingly laboring to bring the Government's policy into contempt. Is it because Wendell Phillips and Horace Greely are great and powerful leaders that they are allowed to discourage enlistments? and is it because others are comparatively weak and helpless that they are punished for trifling and venial offenses? It looks very much like it.—*Pittsburg Post.*

IMPORTANT.

Order from Gen. W on Arrests.—In consequence of the frequency of the arrests of parties for alleged disloyalty and treason upon rumor, thereby causing great annoyance to the general commanding, and the officers having charge of such matters, Gen. Wool has issued the following order: "No citizen shall be arrested within the limits of this army corps upon charges of disloyalty or treasonable practices, unless such charges shall be submitted in writing, and the truth of the same attested under oath by the person preferring them, and no prisoner will be received for confinement by any provost marshal, marshal of police or commandant of post, unless accompanied by the charges above described or a copy of them."

Their Whereabouts.—The present location of the proprietors and editors of the PATRIOT & UNION is in Washington. They are domiciled, by permission of the Government, rent free, in a cool, airy room in the old Capitol Prison, from whence they will emerge whenever their liberal landlord grows tired of their company. Seriously, we do not entertain the most remote idea that the Administration will detain them any longer than the first moment that it will be convenient for them to have a hearing. As far as our knowledge extends, they have been guilty of no offence worthy of bonds, and this the Government will learn as soon as they can give a patient hearing to the case. We think, therefore, that in their case, a hearing will be tantamount to an honorable discharge, and perhaps something may be divulged which will somewhat lessen the standing and influence of a certain Harrisburg junta at Washington.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

Morton McMichael.—This man, whatever else may be said of him and his speech at the "War Meeting," had the candor and honesty to avow himself an *Abolitionist*, and gloried in the name. And he was frank enough to admit the fact (if not in so many words) that there were but two political parties now in existence in the North—the Abolitionists and Democrats! The Democracy of Lancaster county feel thankful to him for this admission, if for nothing else. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

☞It is said that whenever Jeff. Davis gets discouraged in his treasonable designs, he sends and procures a number of the Republican journals of the North. The information which they give him, that he has large bodies of sympathizers in this part of the Union, is so cheering, that he invariably rises from their perusal with more confidence in the success of his schemes, and a greater determination to keep up his efforts than ever.—*Erie Observer.*

The Retreat from Malvern Hill.—In regard to the affair at Malvern Hill, some portion of the mystery has been explained. It was the intention to have a general engagement, and on the day the troops took possession of the hill all the generals in the army went over and viewed the ground. Messengers were sent back for the troops, but they lost their way, and only a portion of the troops arrived at all, and those only in time for a hasty retreat. A force of rebels was seen from the hill coming from Richmond, numbering at least 100,000 men. A retreat was consequently made to Harrison's Landing. The rebels have taken possession of Malvern with an immense army.—*N. Y. World.*

A PATRIOTIC CHALLENGE.—In Quincy, Illinois, an insolent Republican was boasting of his superior loyalty and loudly denouncing [illegible] rats as "Secessionists," when a prominent Democrat quietly challenged him to enlist with himself. They both repaired to the recruiting office, where the Democrat enlisted. The Republican suddenly remembered that he had urgent business to attend to, and skedaddled, much to the mortification of his backers.—*Chicago Times.*

☞"Any man who will abuse General McClellan is a traitor at heart, and were he down in the army with us his time would be short."—*Extract from a letter written to Easton by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac.*

☞It is stated, on the authority of a Petersburg (Va.) paper, that the celebrated Confederate iron-clad steamer Arkansas was blown up 240 miles below Vicksburg, to prevent her falling into the hands of the Federal fleet, by whom she was attacked in a disabled condition.

FLESH AND FOWL.

Under this significant caption the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, of Monday, has the following remarks, which are about equally seasoned with justice and sarcasm:

A few days ago parties connected with the Harrisburg PATRIOT & UNION, issued a poster calling on colored men to come forward and enlist in General Jim Lane's regiment, stating we believe, also, that the gallant negrophilist and manslayer was in town.

With a determination and vigilance, commendable at this crisis, in which the Government needs the strong arms of *all* its loyal citizens, to enable it to assert the authority of the laws, the offenders were seized and escorted by Brigadier General Wadsworth and his assistants to Washington, to answer for their offence.

Hitherto, traitors of the blackest dye have without let or hindrance, travelled from place to place, uttering language which should long ago have committed them to Fort Warren.

Our worthy President has, however, finally aroused himself to the necessity of dealing out to traitors their merited punishment. Let him, however, not stay his hand now, but proceed in the good work.

The editors of the offending PATRIOT AND UNION, have been promptly, very promptly, consigned to cells for an alleged offence against the laws. The day following their arrest, we looked eagerly for the news that that vile compound of impudence and treason, *Wendell Phillips*, and the arch-traitor Greeley, and several other high priests of the Abolition school of Union destroying vermin, had also been pounced upon by the powers that be. And each day since we have looked for this welcome news, but in vain. Wendell Phillips is still free as the air which he pollutes, to disseminate his damnable heresies, Greeley still prints his wicked shameful sheet, in sublime security, and the minor priests of Abolitionism still ply their impious vocations at altars erected all over the land. *These do more real harm to the Union, do more to discourage enlistments than ten thousand* PATRIOT & UNION *posters.* For, while at the very fullest extent the latter could only reach the comparatively few inhabitants of an inland city, the former by their skillful combination, reach every town and hamlet in our distracted country.

We await with impatience the capture and condign punishment of Phillips, Greeley, and their fellow high priests in abolition infamy. We appeal to the National authorities that the delay may not be long. A large D, for Democrat, placed upon each of their backs, would insure the much desired result.

☞The Democratic party of the State were arraigned as lacking in patriotism on account of the refusal of the county commissioners of Montgomery county to borrow a sum of money tendered to them, for the purpose of paying bounty to volunteers. Since then the commissioners of that county have agreed to borrow and pay the bounty.

No newspaper was louder in denunciation of this refusal than the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The county commissioners of Dauphin county refused to do what the Montgomery officials did. They have not done so yet, although the board are in possession of an indemnifying bond, signed by many of the most substantial citizens of the county.

No word of complaint is uttered by the volunteers of the Telegraph, respecting the action of the commissioners of the county—not as it transmitted by telegraph to all quarters of the country. What is the reason?

Special Notices.

Cleanse the Blood.—With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you must be sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases. Try "Ayer's Sarsaparilla," and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures the disorders.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral" is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues—The world knows them.

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills" for Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Jaundice, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, and in short for all the purposes of a purgative medicine.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.—FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and dealers everywhere. [Aug. 4, '62. 2m

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	2 75
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Red Wheat	95 to 1 10
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	35
Buckwheat	42
Clover Seed	4 12
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 25
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 50 to 5 62
Wheat	1 30 to 1 68
Rye	70 to 83
Corn	68 to 67
Oats	20 to 52
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	5 00 to 8 50
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 5 75
Hay	15 00 to 17 50
Whiskey	32 to 33
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 00 to 1 15
Rye	58
Corn	46
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., at the Luth. Parsonage, Arendtsville, by the Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. AMOS F. HUMMER to Miss LAVINA S. HARTZEL, both of Middletown.

☞Obituary notices exceeding six lines will hereafter be charged at half our usual advertising rates for all over that number of lines.☜

DIED.

On Tuesday, 12th inst., Mrs. EMMA C., wife of Dr. John A. Swope, of this place, and daughter of Jacob Wirt, Esq., of Hanover, aged 33 years 2 months and 15 days.

On the 9th inst., in Arendtsville, Mrs. MARY JANE, consort of Mr. Lewis Haines, aged 33 years 6 months and 1 day.

On the 8th inst., near Lewisburg, York county, of diptheria, MARY OLIVE, youngest daughter of Isaac J. and Sarah G. Wright, formerly of Menallen township, Adams county, in the 4th year of her age.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations, for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

THE SENATE.

The Republican Convention of Fulton county, on Saturday week, recommended Dr. E. S. Duffield, of that county, for the State Senate. The McConnelsburg *Democrat* says:

Dr. S. E. Duffield was recommended as a candidate for State Senator, and as he has made "his peace and calling sure," by aiding in the re-nomination of "little Neddy" for the seat in Congress, to which he, himself, has ardently aspired for years, we presume there will be no difficulty about the nomination. His election is not by any means so sure. The district will be decidedly close, and we ought to elect a Democrat. It is highly important that this should be done, and unless we wish to see old Davy Wilmot sent back to the U. S. Senate, it *must* be done. It can be done by a united and vigorous effort. Let every man who does not desire to see a further triumph of Abolition, ism say it shall be done, and help to do it.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Assignees of GEO. S. THOMAS, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, will expose to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises, in Arendtsville, the following described Real Estate, viz:

No 1: That certain Messuage or LOT OF GROUND, situate in Arendtsville, Franklin township, Adams county, fronting on Water street, adjoining the Grave Yard on the south, a sixteen feet alley on the east, being known on the plot of said town by Nos. 23 and 9.—The improvements are a Two-story Frame HOUSE, cased with brick, a well of water, and all necessary out-buildings, this being a very desirable residence.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the above Lot on the south, containing 82 perches of land.

No. 3: A LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Water street aforesaid, adjoining Nos. 1 and 2, on which is erected a Frame Weatherboarded Carpenter Shop.

The above lots will be sold separately or jointly, to suit purchasers.

No. 4: A TRACT OF VALUABLE FARMING LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Arendt, D. Beecher, J. F. Lower and J. Minter, containing 21 Acres and 100 Perches, neat measure. This tract lies close to Arendtsville, is under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation.

Any person desirous of viewing the premises will be shown the same by either of the Assignees, residing in Arendtsville, or by Geo. S. Thomas, residing on the same.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES RAFFENSPERGER,
JACOB F. LOWER,
Aug. 18, 1862. ts *Assignees.*

Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Heirs of HENRY HEMLER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, *on Saturday, the 20th day of September next*, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the above named township, about 3½ miles north of Littlestown and 1 mile from the Baltimore turnpike, at Jesse D. Newman's, adjoining lands of Charles Overdeer, Patrick McSherry, Jacob Hart, Levi Gulden, and others, containing 152 Acres and 46 Perches; about 35 Acres of the above Tract is excellent Timberland, 25 Acres Meadow, and the balance is under good cultivation, having all been limed from two to three times, and the whole under good fencing, partly new chestnut post-fencing. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with back-building attached, brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hay Shed, Carpenter Shop, Spring House and other necessary out-buildings. A spring of never-failing water near the door and also a well near the barn. Plum Creek runs through the farm, watering all the fields. There is a splendid Orchard of fruit trees on the place.

Also, A BRICK TENANT HOUSE and outbuildings, with a well near the door.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold A TRACT OF CHESTNUT TIMBERLAND, situated in Union township, Adams county, about 2½ miles from Littlestown, containing 5 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of W. Willet, H. Bear, and others.

☞Persons wishing to view said property are requested to call on H. L. Hemler, living on the Farm, or on Joseph Rider. Possession and a clear title will be given on the 1st of April next.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RIDER,
Agent for the Heirs.
Aug. 18, 1862. ts

Public Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—*On Saturday, the 27th day of September next*, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at Brush Run School House, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., A TRACT OF LAND, containing 19 Acres and 95 Perches, in sight of said School House, bounded partly by the public road leading from Hunterstown to McSherrystown, adjoining lands of Henry J. Hemler, Emanuel Gulden, Henry Kreager, and others, being part of a tract formerly owned by Anthony Smith, deceased. About one-fourth is covered with excellent Timber, and the remainder is under good fencing and in a fine state of cultivation.

☞It will be sold in lots, or the whole, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Aug. 18, 1862. ts JACOB I. SMITH.

Notice.

PAUL WEBER'S ESTATE.—Leters of administration on the estate of Paul Weber, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same twp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL REILY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 18, 1862. 6t

Cow Lost.

STRAYED away from the residence of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, August 9th, a MILCH COW, light-red and white spotted, with but one horn, the other having been broken off close to the head. The Cow is about 9 years old. A reasonable reward will be paid to any one who will return said Cow, or give information where she can be got. PETER HOFFMAN.

Aug. 18, 1862. 3t

Children's Aid Society.

MR. WM. C. PALMER, Agent of the Children's Aid Society, of Baltimore, will be in Gettysburg, on Monday, August 25th inst., with a company of children seeking homes in Adams county. All persons interested in the operations of the Society will please attend. R. G. McCREARY,

Sec'y of the Local Committee
Aug. 18, 1862.

Notice.

SUSAN SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Susan Spangler, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL SPANGLER, *Adm'r.*
July 28, 1862. 6t

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durabl
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in large or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1861.

COAL OIL—at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Great Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Assignees of DAVID GOODYEAR and WIFE, will sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1862, on the premises, the following Real Estate, situate on the Turnpike road about half-way between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, in Franklin township, Adams county—844 ACRES OF LAND, divided into tracts, as follows:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, containing 150 Acres, nearly 50 acres of which are improved land, well limed and in a good state of cultivation; the balance of the tract is well set with chesnut, pine and other timber. The GRÆFFENBERG HOTEL AND SPRINGS, one of the most healthy and pleasant Summer Resorts in the country, and with but little expense can be made equal to any in the State, are upon this tract. The main building is brick, 62 feet by 30, with a two-story brick back-building, 40 feet by 20—laid off into rooms to accommodate visitors or boarders.—Connected with it is a Store Room and Post Office, also a large and convenient Bath House, with 20 bed rooms attached thereto, extensive Stabling, Ten-pin Alley, Smith Shop, Revolving Swing, Ice House, and all other necessary buildings. Also 2 good Tenant Houses, with a young Orchard of choice fruit, and other small fruit of various kinds.

LOT No. 2, adjoining the above, contains 92 Acres, and is well covered with YOUNG TIMBER.

LOT No. 3, contains 241 Acres and 94 Perches, nearly 20 acres of which are cleared and in good order; the balance is well covered with chesnut, pine and other timber. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Tenant HOUSE, Stable, and a new SAW MILL, in good running order, on which from ten to twelve hundred feet of lumber can be sawed daily.

LOTS Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, contain from fifteen to twenty-four acres each, and are well set with chesnut, oak and other timber.

LOT No. 8 contains 51 Acres and 100 Perches, and is TIMBERED the same as lots Nos 4, 5, 6 and 7.

LOT No. 9 contains 17 Acres and 52 Perches, part of which is meadow, the balance in wood. The improvements are a HOUSE and Stable, and a SHINGLE and LATH MILL, in good repair and order.

LOT No. 10 contains 201 Acres, and is well set with young chesnut and rock oak.

Also FIVE LOTS, adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, T. Stevens and Daniel Kuhn, four of which lots contain 20 Acres each, and lot No. 5 containing 75 Acres. These lots are well timbered, with chesnut, oak and other timber.

Also, the undivided one-half of 98 Acres, situate on "Wolf Hill," adjoining lands of T. Stevens and Joseph Stahl's heirs. This tract is well set with young timber.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by David Goodyear, residing on Tract No. 3, or either of the Assignees, the first-named residing in Fayetteville, Franklin county, and the other in Mummasburg, Adams county.

☞Sale to commence at the Hotel property at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, where attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN DOWNEY,
JOHN HARTMAN,
Aug. 18, 1862. ts *Assignees.*

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING WASHING MACHINE.—The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker-on.

3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

6th. Consumes ½ less soap than any other process of washing.

7th. Will last as long as any other tub with same care.

8th. Saves half the labor.

May 12, 1862. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr. S. Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet; combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.

We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

George Geyer,	Maria Geyer,
Catharine Meals,	Sarah Shorb,
Upton T. Forrest,	Sarah E. Forrest,
Christian Musselman,	Catharine C. Musselman,
John Chamberlin,	Martha Chamberlin.

April 12, 1862.

Notice.

JACOB WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Wolf, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WOLF,
GEORGE MECKLEY,
Aug. 4, 1862. 6t* *Adm'rs.*

An Excellent Chance

TO GET INTO AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.—My health being in such a state as to oblige me to retire from business, I offer to sell out my establishment on easy terms—with a lease of the store room for a number of years if desired. It is unnecessary to say more. All who know my store will say that it is the most desirable business stand in town. I also invite merchants to call as I am determined to sell out wholesale if I can—below city wholesale prices. If any one buys me out I will assist him in making his purchases if desired.

☞I will also rent the room adjoining my store. It will answer for almost any kind of business. Early application is desired.

Aug. 11, 1862. M. SAMSON.

Selling Out

AT ANY PRICES.—GREAT BARGAINS are now obtained at Samson's. Persons having made purchases within the last four weeks will testify to this fact. Now is the time. Come soon. All come, and bring your neighbors with you.

☞6,500 good building brick will be sold for $3 00 per thousand for cash.

Aug. 11, 1862. M. SAMSON.

10,000 lbs. Wool Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for WOOL, either in Trade or Cash, delivered at the Good Intent Factory. Persons having Wool for sale who are not prepared to deliver it, will please inform the subscriber by mail. WILLIAM MEGARY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Pa., Aug. 11, 1862. 3t

Wagon Stolen.

WAS stolen from the Foundry of the subscribers, in Emmitsburg, Md., about 2 weeks ago, a good ONE-HORSE SPRING WAGON, with wooden axles, two springs and rubber, one high seat, and the body painted light blue. A reasonable reward will be paid for the return of said Wagon, or for information that will lead to its recovery.

ADELSBERGER & SHORB.
Aug. 11, 1862.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the pure and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

NEW SPRING GOODS—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

Splendid Farm

AND OTHER REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of authority given in the last will and testament of Col. BALTZER SNYDER, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER next, upon the premises, all the Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of

No. 1. A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel Deardorff, William Spangler, Samuel Gilliland, and others, containing 330 Acres of patented land, more or less. The improvements are a large new Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, large Bank Barn, with Sheds, Corn-crib and Wagon Shed, Spring-house, with two Wells of water near the house: About 140 acres are in excellent timber; there is a large quantity of good Meadow, and an Orchard. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been limed over. It will be sold entire or in two parts as may suit bidders.

No. 2. THE MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, on the North-west corner of the public square, in Heidlersburg, on which are erected a large Two-story Double Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with basement, Log Barn, Well of water, with other improvements.

N. B.—The above property will be shown by Jacob Bowers and Amos Yeatts, residing on the farm, or by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, at the Mansion Property, in Heidlersburg, where attendance will be given and terms made known by

DANIEL K. SNYDER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Aug. 11, 1862. ts

A Desirable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Saturday, the 23d day of August next*, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of SAMUEL BEAR, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of James Mickley, George Bleseeker, and others, containing 151 Acres, more or less, with fair proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been nearly all limed, and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, a Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Spring House with a never failing spring and a pump before the door of the dwelling, and an Orchard of a choice variety of fruit. The farm is well watered, a constant stream running through it. This is a most desirable property, and located in a pleasant neighborhood.

☞At the same time and place will be offered, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, belonging to the estate of said decedent, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Henry Knouse and others, containing 21 Acres, more or less.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Abraham Bear, residing on the Farm, or on the Executor, residing two miles from it.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*
July 28, 1862. ts

Desirable Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the Property he now occupies, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the west bank of Rock Creek. The Tract contains 7 ACRES, more or less, of excellent land, including a very large and productive Garden. The improvements are a one and a half story double BRICK HOUSE, with 2 Cellars, all in excellent repair, a never-failing well of the best soft water, a Frame Barn, with Granary, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, &c. Also a lot of Fruit Trees. There is on the premises an extensive BRICK YARD, having any quantity of prime clay, and being well located for the business.

This property offers rare inducements, such as are not often to be had. It is in every respect most desirable. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon. The terms will be made easy.

If not sold before SATURDAY, the 30th of AUGUST next, it will on that day be put up at Public Sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises. JOHN LUTZ.

July 21, 1862. ts

Public Sale.

ON *Tuesday, the 19th day of August next*, the subscriber, Executrix of PETER WEIKERT, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased in Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz.,

NEW CARRIAGES, finished and unfinished, a lot of Carriage and Buggy Bodies, (painted,) 2 Second-handed Carriages, Harness, a lot of seasoned Hubs, Iron, and a great many other articles used in the manufacture of Carriages.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

NANCY WEIKERT, *Executrix.*
July 28, 1862. ts

Notice.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thos. A. Marshall, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
JAMES MARSHALL,
July 21, 1862. 6t *Adm'rs.*

A Forward Movement.

THE SIEGE GOING ON.
PICKING IN COMMAND.

Having removed the headquarters of my Clothing Emporium from my old stand in Chambersburg street into Baltimore street, a few doors north of Danner & Ziegler's, I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I am better prepared than ever to accommodate them with everything in my line. My room has been painted and handsomely papered, and the recent arrival of a splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
1862 IN THE LATEST STYLES FOR 1862

makes it emphatically the Cheap and Fashionable Clothing Store of Gettysburg.

In the Men's Department will be found a most complete assortment of
FINE CLOTH COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
VESTS AND PANTS, for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Our Boys' Department comprises every variety of styles. Boys can be trimmed out from head to foot with suits complete and cheap.

FURNISHING GOODS,
such as
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NECKTIES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,

All selected with the greatest care and sold at the lowest cash prices. We deem it unnecessary to make any extra newspaper flourish, being confident that a call will satisfy all that our goods are just what we recommend them to be—well made, of good material, and cheaper than the same quality of goods can be bought in Adams county. This much I will say, that I will guarantee to all who may favor me with their patronage, entire satisfaction, as to quality, fit and price. F. B. PICKING.

April 28, 1862.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS of the State have been received at this office, and are now ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. J. F. BAILEY, Proth'y.
Per R. W. BAILEY, Dept.
Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, Aug. 4, 1862. 3t

DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S New Family Drug and Prescription Store.

Gettysburg

MALE AND FEMALE ENGLISH & CLASSIC INSTITUTE.—The next Session will open on the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, and continue till the Friday before the 25th of December.

The accommodations have been enlarged, and the course of study arranged so as to embrace three years, as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, History, Watts on the Mind, Familiar Science, Rhetoric, Latin and Greek.

SECOND YEAR.—Algebra, Geometry, Rhetoric, History, Hodge's way of Life, Trench on the Study of Words, Alexander's Evidence of Christianity, Natural Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology, Zoology, Latin and Greek.

THIRD YEAR.—Rhetoric, (Whately's) Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Alexander's Moral Science, Geology, Physical Geography, Zoology, Physiology, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Latin and Greek.

Composition and Elocution taught during the whole course. Those who complete the course will receive certificates equal to a diploma, and will be considered graduates of the Institution. Private arrangements can be made for instructions in the Classics, by those who cannot take the full course. Ladies from a distance will be required to board at the Institution. Gentlemen can board at private houses approved by the Principal; and will be required to conform strictly to the laws and regulations of the Institution.

TERMS OF TUITION FOR THE SESSION.

English and Classics,	$10 00
English alone in the regular course,	8 00
Scholars not prepared for the first year's studies of the course,	6 00

No reduction for absence unless prevented by sickness. Bills sent when payment is expected. Students should be in attendance at the commencement of the Session.

Partial arrangements have been made to secure a Teacher to give instructions in MUSIC and DRAWING, which will be completed, should the wants of the School require an instructor in the Ornamental Branches.

☞For particulars address,
REV. WM. McELWEE, Principal,
Aug 4, 1862. td Gettysburg, Pa.

Superintendent's Notice.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Oxford township, New Oxford, Aug. 28, 9 a. m.
Freedom, Moritz's Tavern, Aug. 29, 1 p. m.
Straban, Hunterstown, Aug. 30, 9 a. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, Sept. 1, 9 a. m.
Latimore, State Road S. House, Sept. 2, 9 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, Hampton, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, Sept. 4, 9 a. m.
Berwick bor., Abbottstown, Sept. 5, 9 a. m.
Berwick tp., Elder's S. House, Sept. 5, 1 p. m.
Mountpleasant, Brush Run S. H., Sept. 6, 9 a. m.
Conowago, McSherrystown, Sept. 8, 10 a. m.
Union, Schildt's School House, Sept. 9, 10 a. m.
Germany, Littlestown, Sept. 10, 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 11, 9 a. m.
Cumberland, Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 9 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Sept. 15, 10 a. m.
Butler, Middletown, Sept. 16, 10 a. m.
Menallen, Bendersville, Sept. 17, 9 a. m.
Franklin, Cashtown, Sept. 18, 9 a. m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 19, 9 a. m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. House, Sept. 20, 9 a. m.

JOHN C. ELLIS, *Co. Sup't.*
New Oxford, Aug. 4, 1862. td

Jurors for August Term.

GRAND JURY.

Berwick bor.—Wm. Bittinger, Foreman.
Straban—Frederick Holtz, Thomas R. Bowers.
Hamilton—Henry L. Miller.
Menallen—Henry Eppleman.
Germany—Amos Duttera.
Reading—Adam S. Myers.
Butler—Jacob B. Trostle.
Oxford—Christian Zinn.
Gettysburg—George Geyer, William H. Culp.
Conowago—John Rahn.
Huntington—Daniel Menges.
Franklin—Jacob Lower.
Latimore—David S. Biehls.
Mountpleasant—John Haupman.
Berwick tp.—Cyrus Wolf.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Gelbach.
Union—Amos Baschoar.
Liberty—James Correy.
Cumberland—John Socks.
Mountjoy—Moses Hartman.
Freedom—Jacob Brown, John Butt, jr.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—Jonas Johns, David Meals.
Germany—Thaddeus Blocher, Joseph Barker.
Mountpleasant—James Duttera, Joseph Klunk.
Hamiltonban—Isaac Robinson, Jacob Musselman.
Butler—Michael Dietrich, Daniel Walter.
Franklin—Frederick Diehl, Jacob Mark.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Hare.
Straban—David B. Monfort, Jacob Kime.
Liberty—Washington Shover, Blasius Kevil.
Oxford—David Lawrence.
Hamilton—David Brown.
Gettysburg—William Duttera.
Tyrone—David Yohe, Jacob C. Pittenturf, Jacob March.
Reading—Leonard Stybaugh, Samuel J. Deardorff.
Cumberland—Charles Yeatts.
Freedom—Daniel Sheets.
Latimore—Jacob Stitzel.
Union—Wm. Sickels, John H. Starner.
Menallen—Joseph Wolf.
Berwick tp.—George Oaster.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley, Jacob Roarbaugh.
Conowago—Jacob Harnish, James Poist.

July 21, 1862.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents

OF THE GREAT REBELLION;
OR,
THE HEROISM OF OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED. 1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE, $1 25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity all other histories of the War for the Union. [illegible] will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready. This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep.—Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Pianos.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, care Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.

July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.
PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

☞ADVICE GRATIS.☜
May 12, 1862. tf

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of Medicine, has this day been dissolved. The books of the firm will be found in the possession of Dr. Charles Horner, who will continue the practice.

☞Office one door above the Drug Store of Dr. R. Horner. CHARLES HORNER,
ROBERT HORNER.
April 1, 1862.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL REMEDIES,

ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD, INSURING FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH, AND CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound Teeth? Use **Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Unrivalled Tooth Powder,** warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friend? Use **Dr. Hurd's Celebrated Mouth Wash.** Price 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for Canker, Bad Breath, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, etc. It has cured thousands.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get **Dr. Hurd's Magic Toothache Drops.** Price 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get **Dr. W. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters.** The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a Treatise on Preserving Teeth? Get **Dr. W. B. Hurd's Dental Treasury,** the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

For sale at the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address
WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.
July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

☞GET THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.☜

The "Williams & Orvis"

UNEQUALLED $25.00 DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!—The "Williams & Orvis" Sewing Machine has been in the market nearly four years, during which time it has acquired a reputation second to that of no other in the world. For excellence, durability and elegance of finish it is unsurpassed, while for cheapness, simplicity, ease and noiselessness of action, it has never been equalled. We warrant the "Williams & Orvis" to be equal in every respect and superior in many to any $50 machine now in use. It makes the double-loop stitch and will run, hem, gather, tuck, fell and embroider, and do all the work that can be done on any Family Sewing Machine ever made.

☞Machines forwarded by Express with full directions for using, payable on delivery.

☞Every Machine warranted and kept in repair one year without charge.

☞An Agent wanted in every town and county in the State west of the Allegheny mountains.

☞Enclose stamp for terms and circulars.
Address G. B. JONES & CO.,
(Box 8-9) No. 50 North 5th st., below Arch,
July 28, 1862. 4t Philadelphia.

The Rebels Defeated

AT RICHMOND.—GENERAL McCLELLAN AHEAD.—THREE ROUSING CHEERS.—The undersigned calls the attention of the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity to his well selected stock of goods, consisting of the following named articles in part:

To the Ladies: You will find that the undersigned has almost everything that you can ask for, except Dry Goods, Bonnets and Shoes. He has all the fancy fixings which are made use of now a days in the line of Perfumeries, Soaps, Gauntlets, Gloves, Stockings, Bead Collars, Belts, Combs, and many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, viz: Hoop Skirts, 24 springs improved style, for $1, and Reed Hoops from 2 to 3 cents a piece, the late style of Palm Leaf Fans, Chinese make, for 15 cents, Ladies' and Misses' fine Black Silk Mitts; Harrison's Household Soap, the greatest washing soap ever discovered in America. He has the genuine, bought direct from the manufacturer, 10 cents per lb. Come and get a piece free of charge and try it.

Gentlemen, the undersigned has almost everything in your line which is kept in a first-class Variety Store.

For the Farmers he has Forks for Hay and Manure, Shovels and Hoes, Fork and Shovel Handles, and a fine assortment of Groceries and Liquors, of all kinds, and all which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Give him a call. Place of business, No. 113 East York street, right opposite the Bank.

H. G. CARR, Agent.
June 30, 1862.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.
June 2, 1862.

Notice.

ABRAHAM BIEHL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Abraham Biehl, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS LEFEVER, *Adm'r.*
July 7, 1862. 6t

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour, and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Advertisements.

Railroad at Public Sale.

IN pursuance of authority given by an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Trustee for the Bondholders of the "Littlestown Railroad Company," will offer at Public Sale, at Crouse's Railroad Hotel, in Littlestown, Adams county, ON THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, the LITTLESTOWN RAILROAD, from its junction with the "Hanover Branch Railroad," in Hanover, York county, to its terminus, in Littlestown, Adams county, including the Right of Way therefor, the Road Bed thereof, the Superstructure of all sorts thereon, all the Land and Grounds connected with and belonging to said Railroad Company, to wit, a LOT OF GROUND, in Littlestown, on which the DEPOT is erected, with a Brick ENGINE HOUSE with a well of water near the same, a large Brick FREIGHT HOUSE, a Frame PASSENGER DEPOT, Iron TURN TABLE—the lot fronting 159 feet on the Turnpike and extending back 500 feet;—a LOT OF GROUND in Hanover, fronting on Carlisle street, containing 41 square perches; also a LOT OF WOODLAND, (formerly Boblitz's) containing 5 acres, more or less, in West Manheim township, York county, situate on the public road from Hanover to Westminster, together with all and singular, the rights, liberties, franchises, privileges, improvements and appurtenances whatsoever belonging to the said Company. All Switches, Hand Cars, Truck Cars, Picks, Crowbars and other tools and implements used in the repair of said road and belonging to the same, wherever situate.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Attendance given and terms made known by

JOSEPH L. SHORB,
Trustee for the Bondholders.

Littlestown, June 16, 1862. ts

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

June 9, 1862.

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETING, &C., of every description, among which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies particularly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish them.

I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES; which will be sold very cheap. My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.

MICHAEL SPANGLER.

April 14, 1862.

1862. 1862.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS,

consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind.

☞ Call and examine the bargains at

April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Great Bargains!

SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—The undersigned, having determined to close their business, will offer their entire stock of goods AT COST FOR CASH.

The above comprises every variety of goods kept in a first-class country Store—consisting in part of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, all of which will be sold at cost prices, or less for the cash. RINEHART & SULLIVAN.

☞ We would here give notice to those indebted to us, either by Note or Book account, to call and settle the same as early as possible.

Fairfield, April 14, 1862. R. & S.

National Hotel,

LITTLESTOWN,
Adams County, Pa.

THE subscriber having taken the above commodious Hotel, is prepared to receive and entertain the traveling public, in the most approved style. His charges will be moderate and his attention unremitting to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will at all times be supplied with the delicacies of the season, and his bar be furnished with the choicest liquors.

The stabling is extensive and of the best character, and a competent and attentive hostler constantly in attendance.

April 21, '62. tf M. H. CROUSE.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

A LARGE assortment of Men's heavy Water-proof Boots, Calf Boots, heavy Brogans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

GUM COATS cheap at PICKING'S.

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.

April 21. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

UMBRELLAS of every variety at PICKING'S.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care, with promptness. Office in the S.E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c., at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David McCreary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. McCurdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. McCreary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞ REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at *reasonable* rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞ Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted.) all of the best quality, and at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6 1860.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made, from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

TRUNKS and Carpet Sacks cheap at PICKING'S.

FLY NETS—a superior assortment—at PICKING'S.

Removal.—Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,

and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, black, plain and fancy; Silk Warp, French Cloths, for Summer Dress Coats, (a beautiful article,) Tweeds, Italian Cloths, Jeans, Drillings, Merino Cassimeres, Velvet Cords, Gambroons and Vestings, all very handsome. In the above stock of Goods there are many new and beautiful styles.

Also a large stock of CARPETS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and Domestics.

Also a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of our own manufacturing, in great variety, all sizes, prices and cheap. Call and see us.

Mr. W. T. King is in connection with the establishment as usual to cut and make up Clothing in short order.

April 28, 1862. 3m

SECOND ARRIVAL! SECOND ARRIVAL!

New Mercantile Firm

IN EMMITSBURG.

NEW GOODS and
LOW PRICES!

The new firm of SMITH & SHORB respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Ladies'

DRESS GOODS,

such as Prints, De Bages, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Robes of all kinds, Alpaccas, Silks, Swiss Jaconet, Check and Cambric Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicoes and Muslins, at old prices.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Jeans, &c., &c., for men's wear:

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

all prices. A good stock of Cotton Yarn,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
DRUGS and
MEDICINES;

a good stock of prime

GROCERIES, &c.,

and all kinds of goods, such as are generally found in a country store. Having bought for Cash, we can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

☞ These goods are really very beautiful, and we want it distinctly understood that we will sell them very cheap for Cash, or to punctual customers at six months. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We would respectfully return our thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us thus far, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof. SMITH & SHORB.

Emmitsburg, Md., April 21, 1862. 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 16, 1862. 1y

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

New Furniture Polish.

PREPARED from an improved Recipe by the proprietor of the "Brother Jonathan Polish," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Stains, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting polish to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this new Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your tables, chairs, desks, pianos, picture frames, carringes, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

July 21. 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Cheap Groceries.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

May 5, '62. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!—A new style of WHISKEY—an article pronounced "hard to beat"—can be had at H. G. CARR'S.

June 2, 1862.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at April 21. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Pesper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a *determination to pay the highest* market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business, *sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash*. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 22, 1861. tf

Danger in Delay.

THE undersigned requests us to say that he will be much obliged to each and all of those who know themselves to be indebted to him, either by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, if they will make immediate payment. To delay doing so, will compel him to the disagreeable necessity of collecting through a proper officer. MARCUS SAMSON.

☞ Persons indebted can call either at the Store, N. E. corner of the Diamond, or on A. J. Cover, Esq., Balt. st., Gettysburg.

Feb. 17, 1862.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 5, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 5.15 A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3, P. M., but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 12, 1862.

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store a department for the sale of Liquors and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap for the cash. To be convinced it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES; AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and *grapes, all the most choice*.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.

The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Jan. 30, 1863.

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTHERS,
York st., opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 10, 1862.

J. L. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff, cheap, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at

DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods.

SPRING GOODS!—CHOICE GOODS!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MENS' WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for your-selves. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

April 7, 1862.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work, promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the Best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg April 7, 1862.

Restaurant.

THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAURANT, (recently Ehrehart's,) in the Jacobs Building, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned.

OYSTERS are done up in all styles;
FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE,
TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,

can always be had. Call in. The Saloon has been re-painted and fitted up in fine style.

GEORGE JACOBS.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES. Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS. ROSES, of choice varieties; CAMELIAS; BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

March 24, 1861. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.

WHY *buy* an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Saponifier! Saponifier!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT ST., PHILAD'A.

Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1861.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg. [June 16, 1862.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how, to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees, much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

☞ The Map is finished with Rollers and will be forwarded by Express to any place ordered, on receipt of necessary amount.

☞ Price $2 per copy. Address H. F. M. PETERS, Nursery, Floradale P. O., near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

July 21, 1862. [Nov. 11, '62. 1y]

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co., "
Codori & Gillespie, "
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer, "
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.

May 13, 1862. 1y*

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

MUSLINS at low rates, from 6 cents up, can be had at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BROS.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

New Firm.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &c.

The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz:

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
SALT,
HAMS,
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
FISH,
POTATOES,
BEANS, &c.,
FLOUR AND FEED,

With any quantity of

CONFECTIONS,
FRUITS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.

Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place.

Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.

GEO. A. CODORI,
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

April 28, 1862.

Highly Important

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS. The best place to buy your Dry Goods is

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S,

opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street. ☞ One Price, Fair Dealing, and Everything at the LOWEST PRICE.

We have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a large and attractive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country.—We will not particularize, but ask all to call, examine and judge for themselves.

We take this method of returning our thanks for the liberal *patronage* thus far extended to us, and would say it shall be our constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, by selling the prettiest, best, and most goods for the least money.

A. SCOTT & SON.

April 14, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has now on hand much the largest stock of Ready-made Clothing he has ever had, consisting of,

COATS, all sizes,
PANTALOONS, do.,
VESTS, do.,
DUSTERS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

Our Coats, Pants and Vests run from a needle to an anchor, both as to size, price and quality. If we cannot please you in a garment ready made Mr. W. T. King, who is in connection with the establishment, will at once take your measure and make you a suit in short notice. Give us a call. [April 28, 1862. 3m

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.

Come One! Come All!

☞ They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.

Feb. 24, 1862.

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A. M. TOWNSLEY.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

"The Union,"

ARCH STREET, ABOVE THIRD,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, PROPRIETOR.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and adapted in every particular to the comfort and *wants of the business public*.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.

Sept. 23, 1861. 1y

Great Attraction

AT SCHICK'S.—I have just opened the most complete assortment of SPRING GOODS ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.—Without stopping to particularize, I say *unto all, come and see*. J. L. SCHICK.

April 14, 1862.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS.

Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Lost and Found!

THE "goods times and plenty of money" are found in the purchasing of Goods at SAMSON'S, at his greatly reduced prices.—Purchasers who would take advantage of this chance of economy in securing Bargains, COME AT ONCE, AND SAVE MONEY! As the season has somewhat advanced, we will sell what of Winter Clothing we have on hand at prices to satisfy the most economical buyers. THAT'S THE SPOT for times like these. The scarcity of money is thus made up, by buying so much cheaper. [Gettysburg, Feb. 17, 1862.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public *in general*, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices.—He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTHERS have just received from Philadelphia and now offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishingly low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [March 10, 1862.

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS!—We have just introduced a splendid massive column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS,
Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.
March 10, 1862.

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and ADAM BOLLINGER will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., of every kind and price. [Dec. 2, 1861.

ALL colors of Zephyr Worsted and Shetland Wool can be had at SCHICK'S.

CALICOES, as good as ever, at from 6¼ to 12½ cts. per yard, can be had at SCHICK'S.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 30 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Terms.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

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JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 18, 1862. No. 47.

The Muse.

AFTER ALL.

BY WILLIAM WINTER.

The apples are ripe in the orchard,
The work of the reaper is done,
And the golden woodlands redden
In the blood of the dying sun.

At the cottage door the grandsire
Sits pale in his easy chair,
While the gentle wind of twilight
Plays with his silver hair.

A woman is kneeling beside him,
A fair young head is pressed,
In the first wild passion of sorrow,
Against his aged breast.

And far from over the distance,
The faltering echoes come,
Of the flying blast of trumpet
And the rattling roll of drum.

And the grandsire speaks in a whisper,
"The end no man can see;
But we give him to his country,
And we give our prayers to Thee."

The violets star the meadows,
The roses blush fringe the door,
And over the grassy orchard
The pink white blossoms pour.

But the grandsire's chair is empty,
The cottage is dark and still;—
There's a nameless grave on the battle-field,
And a new one under the hill.

And a pallid tearless woman
By the cold hearth sits alone,
And the old clock in the corner
Ticks on with a steady drone.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

CAMP JESSIE, New Creek, Va.

Dear Compiler:—Since my last nothing of much interest has occurred to vary the dull monotony of camp life. The boys, of course, will find something to pass away time with, and it is really amusing to see some of the fancy dress parades they have in the evening, after the regular parade is over. The bugle sounds for the companies to fall in, and while they are getting ready the band attached to Company A, under the leadership of Serg. Epp, march to the parade ground, and while they execute some favorite piece of music on camp kettles, trombones &c., the men march out and form line, under the Adjutant, who is from Company D, while the Colonel is from Company K. The squad from Company F is noted and complimented by the Colonel (or the time being) for its equality in rank and size—men six feet two marching aside of five feet two and a half—and threatened that if they appear that way again, they will all be court-martialed. After dress parade the elephants and tigers are trotted out, and so the evening passes until tattoo, when everybody goes to sleep, as quietly and orderly as though they had to.

The several Regiments now here make a detail of one hundred and twenty men every day, to work on the fortifications, which are being rapidly strengthened and improved under Col. Mulligan, who knows some thing of the value of earth works when you have a superior force in front of you.

The Colonel is very popular among officers and men, while the intercourse between the two Regiments is very agreeable, and we all hope that whatever changes may be made, the 23d Illinois and the 87th Pennsylvania may remain together.

Jonathan Barnitz, son of Geo. A. Barnitz, Esq., formerly Clerk of the Courts of York county, died a few days ago, and his body was sent home to his friends for burial.

A General Court Martial is now sitting at Cumberland, for the trial of such cases as may come before it—composed of officers from the 23d Illinois, 87th P. V. and 84th Ohio. The members from our Regiment are Maj. Buehler and Capt. Adair, both of Gettysburg, who, I have no doubt, will so conduct themselves as to reflect credit upon themselves and our Regiment, to which they are both warmly attached.

Lieut. Hersh, of Company I, from New Oxford, is now at home on the sick list.

We have changed our camp to high ground, looking up New Creek Valley, which by the way is one of the most beautiful vallies I ever saw—and certainly the change will be very beneficial to the health of the men, as many of them suffered from the malarious atmosphere of the old camp.

Our Regiment is certainly very fortunate in having such accomplished gentlemen for field officers. Col. Hay has fulfilled all our highest expectations, and by his care of the men has endeared himself to all who come in contact with him. Lieut. Col. Schall, than whom no better man ever lived, has hosts of friends, and few men of his age are better qualified to hold the position he does, that of Lieut. Col. Of Maj. Buehler I need scarcely say a word. He is so well known at home that he needs no commendation from one who had no acquaintance with him before his connection with this Regiment, but who takes this opportunity to thank him for many kind favors extended to him and his.

Should anything occur of any interest, be sure you will hear again from a

ZOO-ZOO.

Steady.—They have a story in Chicago about a drunken captain who met a private of his own company in the same condition. The captain ordered him to "halt," and endeavoring in vain to assume a firm position on his feet, and to talk with dignified severity, exclaimed:

"Private Smith, I'll give you t'l (hic) four o'clock to gi' sober in."

"Cap'n," said the soldier, "as you're (hic) a blamed sight drunkerniam, I'll give you t'l five o'clock to git sober in."

There is a chap down East so short-sighted that he can't see to sleep without specs.

INSTRUCTIONS IN PREPARING CLAIMS FOR SOLDIERS' PAY.

To enable those who may have claims upon the United States, for moneys due deceased officers and soldiers, on account of military services rendered, whether in the regular or volunteer service, to obtain the same, the following information is furnished:

ORDER OF PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF PAY.

Order First.—If the deceased was *married*, payment will be made—1st, to the widow; 2d, if no widow, to his child or children: (if minors, to a guardian.)

Order Second.—If he died *unmarried*—1st, to the father; 2d, if the father is dead, to the mother; 3d, if both parents are dead, to the brothers and sisters, collectively; lastly, to the heirs general—(to be distributed in accordance with the laws of the State in which the deceased had his domicil.)

OF BOUNTY.

The act approved July 11, 1862, provides, "that said bounty shall be paid to the following persons, and in the order following, and to no other person, to wit: First, to the widow of such deceased soldier, if there be one. Second, if there be no widow, then to the children of such deceased soldier, share and share alike. Third, if such soldier left neither widow, nor child, nor children, then, and in that case, such bounty shall be paid to the following persons, provided they be residents of the United States, to wit: First, to his father, or if he shall not be living, or has abandoned the support of his family, then to the mother of such soldier; and if there be neither father nor mother, as aforesaid, then such bounty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, resident as aforesaid."

By the same act, the bounty of one hundred dollars to widows, &c., of volunteers is also given to the widows, &c., of those persons who have enlisted in the regular forces since the first day of July, 1861, or shall enlist in the regular forces during 1862, to be paid to the heirs named in this act. Widows of commissioned officers, and of soldiers dying after being *discharged*, are not entitled to bounty, nor are the widows of deceased three months' volunteers.

DISLOYALTY.—In section 4 of "An act to grant pensions," approved July 14 1862, it is provided, "that no moneys shall be paid to the widow or children, or anc heirs of any deceased soldier, on account of bounty, back pay, or pension, who have in any way been engaged in, or who have aided or abetted the existing rebellion in the United States; but the right of such disloyal widow or children, heir or heirs, of such soldier shall be vested in the loyal heir or heirs of the deceased, if any there be."

Information in regard to such cases will receive the attention of the accounting officers.

APPLICATION, PROOF, AND AUTHENTICATION.

APPLICATION.—The claimant or claimants must make a written application, under oath, and over his, her, or their own signature, stating his, her, or their name, age, residence, connexion to the deceased, with the letter or name of the captain of the company and regiment to which he belonged; time of his death and the nature of the pay claimed—whether "arrears of pay," &c; and the "100 bounty," under act of July 22, 1861.

An application by a guardian should give the name and age of the ward or wards, and should be accompanied by letters of guardianship, or an authenticated copy thereof. In the application of a mother claiming bounty, her husband being alive, the facts upon which the claim is made should be clearly stated and proved. If the soldier died unmarried, leaving no child, it must be stated by the applicant, and also by the disinterested witnesses.

PROOF.—To satisfy the accounting officers that the person or persons thus claiming is or are entitled to the money in the character he, she, or they claim, the depositions of two credible witnesses will be required, stating that they are acquainted with the claimant or claimants, the connexion held to the deceased and that they (the deponents) are disinterested. ☞Proof of marriage (record evidence, if possible) must always accompany the applications of those claiming to be the widows.

AUTHENTICATION.—The application and depositions, above required, to be subscribed and sworn to before a judge, commissioner, notary public, or justice of the peace, duly authorized to administer oaths, accompanied by the certificate and seal of a court of record as to the fact of the said judge, &c., being duly commissioned and acting in his official capacity at the time of the execution of the foregoing papers.

Administration.—As the taking out of "letters of administration" is attended with considerable expense, (seldom necessary,) it is suggested that it be done *only* when required by the accounting officers. The bounty being no part of the estate of the deceased, but a gratuity to the heirs, will in no case be paid to an administrator.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—When a soldier (or volunteer) is discharged, he is (or should be) furnished with a regular "Discharge" and *two* (duplicate) "*Pay Certificates*," and one or more disability certificates, if discharged on account of disability. Upon these papers he can be paid by a paymaster of the army upon their presentation.—Should he fail to present them for payment to a paymaster, or, having presented them, and payment being refused, they are sent to this office, the applicant must state the reasons for such refusal, accompanied by proof of identity and authentication, as in the case of deceased soldiers. In no case should the "oath of identity," *on the back of the "Discharge,"* be filled up, as the "Discharge" is returned to the soldier after his claim has been acted upon. Where "Pay Certificates" and certificates of disability have been withheld, he must send all other papers given to him at the time of his discharge, together with the certificate of his captain that no such certificates were given to him, and the reasons for withholding them. In case the certificates are claimed to have been lost, an affidavit of such loss must be furnished, stating the circumstances under which it occurred; that he had diligently searched for them without success, and that he has not received pay thereon, nor assigned them to any person.

No soldier, discharged under any circumstances, can receive the bounty provided by the act of July 22, 1861, unless "he shall have served a period of two years, or during the war, if sooner ended."

PENSIONS.—Applications for pensions, on account of "disability" received in the service, or for widows and children under the act of July 14, 1862, should be made to the Commissioner of Pensions, and not to this office.

MODE OF PAYMENT.—Payments will be made by an order from the accounting officers on any paymaster of the army. Such order will require the signature of the claimant on its face, written by himself or herself, and duly witnessed.

MODE OF PRESENTING CLAIMS.—All claims for arrears of pay and bounty may be sent directly to this office. When received they are entered upon the register, as soon as practicable they will be examined, and if found correct in form, they are placed upon the files for settlement and their receipt acknowledged. If incorrect, the party sending it is immediately notified. No "special cases" will be made at the solicitation of attorneys, but when evidence can be obtained, cases will be audited in the order in which they are received. The only exception to this rule is when, in settling a case in its order, evidence is found on the same rolls by which to settle other claims of solders deceased in the *same company*. Letters of inquiry in relation to *a claim*, should specify the name of the deceased and the company, regiment, and State to which he belonged, and in all cases, to secure an answer, the name, post office, and State of the writer should be distinctly written.

FORMS.—The form accompanying this circular is intended only as a guide and must be varied to suit special cases. No claim is rejected on account of the form in which it is presented if it substantially complies with the instructions.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters of inquiry, relating to the pay of soldiers in hospital, or on furlough, should be addressed to the paymaster general. Inquiries relating to the pay of deceased teamsters or other employees of the quartermaster's department, or for the pay of horses killed or lost in the service, to the Third Auditor, and relating to the pay and bounty of persons in the marine or naval service, to the Fourth Auditor.

POSTAGE.—The government pays all postages on such business communications, whether received or transmitted by this office.

EZRA B. FRENCH,
Second Auditor of the Treasury Dep't,
Washington City, D. C.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

I, ——, of ——, in the county of —— and State of ——, on oath say, that my age is —— years, and that I am the —— of ——, late of ——, in the State of ——, who was —— in company —— of the —— regiment of ——, and died in the service of the United States at ——, on the —— day of ——, 186 .

[If the soldier died unmarried, leaving no child, it should be here stated. If the application is by the mother, she should also state the name of the father of the deceased, his death, or abandonment of the support of his family, giving the date and all facts necessary to a proper understanding of the case. If the application is by the widow of the deceased, she should here state her maiden name, when, where, and by whom she was married to him, and whether or not there is record evidence of such marriage.]

I make this application to recover all arrears of pay or other allowances due to the deceased from the United States, and the bounty provided by the sixth section of the act of July 22, 1861.

(Signature of claimant.)

State of ——, }
County of ——, } ss:

Personally appeared the above named ——, to me well known, and subscribed and made oath to the foregoing statement on this —— day of ——, 186 , before me.

(Name of official title.)

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

We, —— and ——, of ——, in the county of —— and State of ——, on oath say that we are and have been for —— years well acquainted with ——, the applicant, and with the said ——, deceased, who was a —— in company —— of the —— regiment ——, and know —— to be the —— of the said deceased—[If he died unmarried, leaving no child, it should be here stated; and if the application is by the mother, the fact of her widowhood, or the abandonment of her husband, should be stated as in the application]—and that we have no interest whatever in this application.

(Signature.)
(Signature.)

[Certificate of the magistrate the same as above.]

IS THE PLATFORM A FAILURE?

The following is an extract from the Chicago Platform:

Resolved, That the people justly view with *alarm* the RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE which pervades every Department of the Federal Government; that a return to RIGID ECONOMY and ACCOUNTABILITY is indispensible to arrest *the system of* PLUNDER OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY BY FAVORED PARTIZANS; while the recent startling developments of FRAUD and CORRUPTION *at the Federal metropolis* show that an entire *change of Administration is imperatively demanded.*

Undoubtedly there were great rogues in office under former administrations, but the Chicago Convention was to remedy all that. A new party in power at Washington would bring about a condition of things somewhat approaching the millennial period. Now what is the result? Let the Albany *Evening Journal*, edited by Thurlow Weed, tell:

"There has been peculation. Weak men have disgraced, and bad men have betrayed the Government. Contractors have fattened on fat jobs. Adventurers have found the war a source of private gain. Moral desperadoes have flocked about the National Capital and lain in wait for prey. The scum of the land has gathered about the sources of power and defiled them by its reeking and offensive odor."

☞"There are elements in this assemblage which have never been combined in any former period of our country's history. Men who have differed radically in former years now stand together like a band of brothers."—*Forney's speech before the Republican-Abolition State Convention.*

Mr. Dawes, a Republican member of Congress, said in a speech, not long since, that "it took four horse contracts, each for one thousand horses, to settle the political feuds of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and every one of the contracts cost the Government $100,000—$400,000 in all." No wonder the "*elements* stand together like a band of robbers (we beg pardon,) brothers." They are still after contracts and spoils.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

☞The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the origin of the expression, "He's gone to pot."

HOW THE MEN WORK IN TRENCHES.

It may be a puzzle to conceive how our men can throw up fortifications right in the face and plain sight of the enemy, without being seriously disturbed by them. A brief description may be interesting, inasmuch as it cannot be contraband because the work is done right under the noses of the rebels.

A working party is detailed for night duty; with muskets slung on their backs and picks on their shoulders, they proceed to the selected ground. The white tape marks the line of excavation, the dark lanterns are faced to the rear, the muskets are carefully laid aside; the shovels are in hand, and each man silently commences to dig. Not a word is spoken, not one spade clicks against another; each man first digs a hole sufficient to cover himself; he then turns and digs to his right hand neighbor; then the ditch widens, and the parapet rises. Yet all is silent; the relief comes, and the weary ones retire; the words and jests of the enemy are often plainly heard, while no noise from our men disturbs the stillness, save the dull rattle of the earth, as each spadeful is thrown to the top; at daylight, a long line of earthworks, affording complete protection to our men, greets the astonished eyes of the enemy, while the sharp-shooters' bullets greet their ears.—Frequently this work is done in open daylight, the sharp shooters and picket keeping the enemy from annoying our men.

SHALL THE LAST LINK BE BROKEN?

The last link of feeling binding together the North and the South is to be found in the happy accord of the border State Union men and the Northern Democracy. At the late session of Congress they stood shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Constitution against the assaults of the Abolitionists. There are now two opposite forces at work to sever this last link. The Northern radicals have employed every insulting epithet, and urged every extreme measure, as if for the express purpose of driving the Border State Unionists into rebellion. On the other side the Southern secessionists are unceasing in their endeavors to force or to persuade the Border States to take part with the rebel Confederacy. These two opposing forces are working together to the same end, viz: to enlarge the area of rebellion and diminish the strength of the Union.—Nothing prevents their success but the influence of Northern conservatives. The reliance of the Border State Unionists is on the constitutional Democracy of the North. They look to us to preserve the Government from the attacks of the Abolitionists, while they are maintaining the sacred cause of the Union and the Constitution in the Border States from the attacks, both open and secret, of the rebel foe. The conservative Union party is the only one that has an existence both North and South. It is still the only true National party. Abolitionism is now, as of old, sectional. Shall the last link be broken? Shall it not rather be strengthened until at once more binds all the States of the Union in happy accord?—Let us cherish and cultivate the remaining germ of Unionism between North and South until it finally overspreads the whole land and chokes out the noxious growths of secession and abolition.—*Patriot & Union.*

DISLOYAL OFFICE HOLDERS.

The complaint is becoming very general that many persons holding office under the Federal Government employ the time for which they are paid out of the public Treasury, in assailing our Generals in the field, and spreading abroad distrust and dissatisfaction in relation to the objects of the war and the manner in which it is conducted. A few days since the charge was openly made, and has not been contradicted, that a Custom House officer in Buffalo publicly advised recruits to choose hanging before enlisting in the army under Gen. McClellan; yet we do not hear of his arrest and confinement in a government fort, although such summary punishment has been demanded for imaginary discouragers in other quarters. In Washington, in some of the public offices, the abuse and denunciation of our Generals has become so offensive that the chief of one of the bureaus has found it necessary to issue a card forbidding it.

Fremont's Patriotism.—*Vanity Fair* is severe on Fremont. It says: "With the foe most formidable and active all around him, this Major General throws up his command and comes to New York, his excuse being that the appointment of General Pope "degrades" him. But he doesn't resign. It is understood that he is still a Major General in the army, drawing his pay the same as ever; and it is whispered in certain quarters that another "department" will be given this man. Very good. But let it be a department in Fort Warren, for the General who deserts his command and his country upon so flimsy an excuse as Fremont gives, ought to be shut up. In some countries he would be shot. We respectfully suggest to Mr. Secretary Stanton that if it be right to keep Gen. Stone in close confinement all this time without letting that officer or the public know what earthly reason there is for his incarceration, that the imprisonment of John C. Fremont, who, as everybody knows, has proved a precious humbug, might not be entirely improper. We are sick of Fremont. He is the worst in the business."

A Brief Will.—While living Nicholas Biddle, Esq., occupied a prominent position, and filled a large space in the history of the financial world; but his will, which is brief and to the purpose, occupies a small space in comparison to that of many persons. It is in the hand-writing of the testator, and is without witnesses. It was admitted to probate, July 3, 1845. The following is a copy.

All that I possess in the world I hereby bequeath to her whom I most love in it, my dear wife, as her sole and absolute property. I name as the executor of this my last will, my brother, Wm. S. Biddle, Esq.

N. BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17, 1832.

Hogs Poisoned by Eating the New York Tribune.—The *Watchman* of Bellfonte, notices that a number of hogs were recently poisoned at Stormstown by eating a copy of the New York *Tribune*. Some of the good people of this county, who think more of the *Tribune* than they do of their bibles, should take warning by this, and not permit that paper to "lie around loose." We know that it has poisoned and polluted the minds of the people here to a great extent, and they should be careful not to throw it to the swine, for fear they will not be able to "save their bacon."

A SEVERE THRUST.

The *Herald and Whig*, the Republican organ of Somerset county, in this State, gives the State Convention of its party at Harrisburg several severe digs. Speaking of the resolutions adopted, it says: By undertaking to fully endorse the foreign and domestic policy of the National Administration, and "the upright, prudent, temperate, and firm" course of the President in one resolution, and the Hon. David Wilmot as the "true and faithful representative of the loyal people of this State" in another, the Convention simply stultified itself; for on the very day preceding the one on which these resolutions were adopted, the President and Mr. Wilmot were in direct antagonism on the confiscation bill—the most important measure before the late Congress—and although Mr. Fessenden announced by authority, that it would be vetoed as unconstitutional, if not amended in certain particulars, Mr. Wilmot still persisted in voting against the alterations suggested by the President. The President and Mr. Wilmot cannot therefore both be right, and we incline to the belief that although the loyal people of Pennsylvania will endorse the course of the latter as "manly, consistent and patriotic," yet the views of the President will be accepted in preference.

Nor was it in this particular alone, that the Convention stultified itself. It undertook to mark its disapprobation of the course of our other Senator—Mr. Cowan—by studiously omitting his name from its resolutions, thus leaving it to be inferred that he was not only lacking in loyalty, but was in antagonism to the Administration which they so deftly lauded; when at the very time, the President had based his veto message of the Confiscation bill upon the Constitutional objections so clearly and vigorously put by Mr. Cowan in his first great speech on that subject. Being thus highly complimented and endorsed by the President, on the very point on which these straight-laced and self-righteous loyalists, controlling the Convention, first based their hostility to him, we opine that Mr. Cowan can afford to laugh at his discomfitted assailants, and calmly bide time when it will be made manifest to all people, that no violation of the Constitution is necessary to crush the rebellion, and restore the supremacy of the government in the remotest corners of the Republic.

When next a State Convention assumes to make, and unmake men, we trust it will most carefully note passing events before it commits itself. Meanwhile we commend to some of the leaders in this last one, the following more an of Goldsmith's. Perhaps they can extract a moral from it.

"This dog and man at first were friends,
But when a pque began,
The dog, to gain some private end,
Went mad and bit the man.

The wound it seem'd both sore and sad,
To every christian eye;
And while they swore the dog was mad,
They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light,
That show'd the rogues they lie'd;
The man recover'd of the bite,
The dog it was that dy'd."

A CRUM FOR ABOLITIONISTS.

The fanatics of the North, who without any experience of the actual condition of the millions of negroes held in slavery, or their present fitness for freedom and elevation in social position, keep the country in perpetual agitation by their howls for immediate emancipation, may learn something from the following extract from the Portland (Maine) *Advertiser*, a Republican paper:

Mr. Geo. H. Blake, of Portland, who was sent to South Carolina, after the capture of Hilton Head, as a negro missionary, to propagate abolition views, has recently returned from his mission, and has published his views on the present condition of the slave population and their moral and intellectual fitness for freedom. He does not like slavery—he pronounces it a curse; but what to do with it—a question that never before troubled his mind—now bothers him considerably. A single quotation from his published experience will show how widely he now differs from the immediate and unconditional emancipationists who are ringing into the ears of the public, through Congressional representatives, their crude and dangerous ideas.

Mr. B. says:—"Before I went South, Fremont had issued his proclamation, giving unconditional emancipation to the slaves of the rebels in Missouri. I hailed that proclamation as a God-send, and most heartily endorsed it. I only wished our noble President would catch a similar spirit. I return North from South Carolina with altogether new and different feelings! My experience and observation, though limited, has taught me a new lesson. *There must be a controlling power exercised over the negro of the present generation, educated as he has been under a system of slavery, else you ruin the blacks and weaken the Government.*"

He enters his protest against "immediate emancipation"—"for then," he remarks, and truly, too, "you would have either four millions of paupers to sustain, or being incapable of self-support in its fullest sense, they will prey upon the communities wherever they shall scatter."

Let the Abolitionists chew this crum and digest it before further inflaming the public mind with impracticable and wicked ideas.

☞The *Dispatch* newspaper of this place favors its readers with an extract from an address delivered by the venerable William Wilkins, at the tremendous war meeting recently held in Pittsburg. In that extract the Judge made an allusion to party spirit, whereupon the *Dispatch* labors hard to create the impression, that he meant that every one who does not chime in with the Republican party is disloyal. Judge Wilkins meant no such thing. He is a good Democrat; but when he wishes to merge the partizan into the patriot, he wants the Democrats to be considered as patriots also.—*Chambersburg Times.*

We Shall See!—One of the resolutions adopted by the late Harrisburg rag-tag-and-bob-tail Republican Convention pledged the fortunes and the lives of its members in aid of the prosecution of the war. All talk.—We predict that few, if indeed a single man of that treasonable Convention will tender either his fortune or his life to the Government. But many of them, we have no doubt, will offer their services as contractors, pay-masters, sutlers, clerks, &c.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

☞It is said that the Governor of Maryland is making preparations for a draft.

☞A grocer in Springfield does up sugar in ten cent packages, and uses it for change.

DEMOCRATS, STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY, AND YOUR PARTY.

We conjure you, fellow Democrats, here and everywhere, to STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY in this dark hour of her trial and of direst peril to her institutions. You owe all your civil and political privileges, your prosperity as individuals, and communities, and States, and your dignity as freemen, to the liberal and beneficent Government under which you live. It is your duty, and should be your pleasure to labor diligently, in every sphere of effort and influence, to perpetuate that Government. Support it at home, on the battle-field, and through every trial and vicissitude. It is worth, to you and your posterity, all the sacrifices, toils and sufferings its preservation may demand. Nor is it more valuable to others than yourselves, nor the duty of defending it more theirs than yours. It is a common inheritance, the birthright of all, and should be defended by ALL, as well against external as internal foes.

STAND, ALSO, by YOUR PARTY, fellow-Democrats. In standing by its ancient faith, and maintaining the integrity of its organization, you are discharging a high and sacred duty to your country. The single, great primary object of that party has always been and is still the substantial glory of your country. It has sought it by extending her territories, fostering her commercial and industrial interests, giving you peace and prosperity at home, and protecting you in your person and liberty abroad. It has sought it by opposing itself to all special and class legislation, and by an honest and faithful endeavor to diffuse the blessings of government alike among the rich and poor, high and low. In these and a thousand ways it has labored to consolidate the foundations of the Union, and to assure the happiness of the people.

If there was ever a time when it was indispensable to the national weal that the Democrats should contend manfully for their time honored doctrines and the integrity of their organization, that time is now upon us. Now, when the assaults of a wily, unscrupulous and vindictive opposition are fiercest and angriest, the man who falters is a MORAL COWARD and is unworthy of your support or confidence. Mark him, for he will betray you, in the end, to your enemies and the enemies of the true interests of your country. Do your duty as well by your country as your party; and remember that the man who tells you there is any antagonism between your political faith and party and the Government of your fathers, is a *false teacher* or an *unprincipled demagogue.*—*Greensburg Democrat.*

THE ABOLITION MEETING AT GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE.

This meeting, so much talked of in Republican circles, came off on Tuesday week. The attendance has been variously estimated by those in the circle at from 300 to 30,000. We learn from reliable sources, however, that 300 will cover all the opposition votes there assembled.

Parson Brownlow, John W. Forney, Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Morton McMichael, and Hon. E. J. Morris not being present according to announcement, Mr. Fisher took the stand, and with a solemnity suited to the occasion, stirred up the souls of the three hundred to mighty deeds. He was followed by N. B. Smithers, Esq., in the same speech lately vented in the Dover Court House against the right of secession. Nattie boxed the thing of straw about much to his own satisfaction. Jacob Moore, Esq., followed. *Requiescat in pace.*

The next speaker was Dr. Stafford, late of New Jersey, now of Sussex county. This gentleman was introduced by Judge Layton. He stated that he had signed the call for the meeting, believing it was to be a meeting for the purpose of developing the Union sentiment of Sussex county. He had listened to the resolutions and speeches and found that he had been outrageously deceived. It was not a Union meeting but a Black Republican meeting, and he denounced it in unmeasured terms. He told the meeting that he had heard Democrats denounced by the speakers as secessionists and disunionists. He said that the man who called Democrats secessionists lied in his throat and the truth was not in him.—He said he was a captain in the three months volunteers of New Jersey, and had fought at Bull Run, and he doubted the patriotism of those who stood at home denouncing Democrats, and so he went on till he got through, by which time he had cleared the stand of all the Vice Presidents, put a broad grin on the faces of all Democrats present, and produced violent fits of coughing, general uneasiness, wriggling, walking up and down and scraping of feet among the Republicans. Judge Layton rose to explain the mistake the Doctor labored under, but the latter reminded the Judge that he had ears to hear and eyes to see. He had heard and seen enough to satisfy him of the hypocrisy of the whole concern. He was a stranger, but they could not take him in. The meeting then adjourned. On leaving the town the Doctor was loudly cheered, but not by the Republicans. More Anon.—*Delaware.*

A Nice Party.—The party in power, made up of renegade Democrats, Know Nothings, Abolitionists, and every shade of opinion, seemed to bury all for a time in contemplation of the spoils. But Mr. Dawes could not stand the stealing, Mr. Cameron was dismissed, Fremont and the Blairs had a fight, Fremont was removed, re-appointed and finally resigns in a huff. Cameron promises to dog down the Van Wyck committee and defeat them in their re-election. Stevens turns upon the detectives in his nephew's gun contracts. Senator Wilson calls Senator Chandler a drunkard. Senator Wade calls Senator Cowan, one of the ablest and most respectable members of that body, a dog, and Senator Sumner accuses Senator Sherman of being a slavery eulogist. Fight it out, gentleman; it would be very strange if such men could live together in peace. The Abolition party is made up of unscrupulous rogues. They must of necessity fall out, and when rogues fall out the truth is told.

Re-appointment of Gen. Marcy.—It is stated that the President has re-appointed General Marcy to the position of chief of the staff of General McClellan, the Senate having left his former appointment unconfirmed on personal grounds; he has returned to the James river with important dispatches to Gen. McClellan.

☞I have "struck the lyre," as the chap said when he knocked down a slanderer.

☞People who like so much to talk their mind, should sometimes try to mind their talk.

THE DRAFT FOR MILITIA.

A draft for 300,000 men has been ordered by the President. How the draft is to be conducted no one seems exactly to know, the regulations on the subject, (at least in this State,) being anything but clear.

According to the laws of Pennsylvania all able-bodied white male citizens, between the ages of 21 and 45 years, residing in the State and not exempted by the laws of the United States, shall be subject to military duty; excepting—

I. All persons in the army and navy of the United States.

II. Ministers and preachers of the Gospel and professors of colleges and school directors and all judges of the several courts of this commonwealth.

III. Persons who have been, or hereafter shall be, regularly and honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States in consequence of their performance of military duty, in pursuance of any law of this State.

IV. Commissioned officers who shall have served as such in the militia of this State, or any one of the United States, for the space of five consecutive years; but no officer shall be so exempt unless by his resignation, after such terms of service duly accepted, or in such other lawful manner, he shall have been honorably discharged.

V. Every non-commissioned officer musician, and private of every uniformed troop raised, who has or shall hereafter uniform himself according to the provisions of any law of this State, and who shall have performed service in such company or troop for the space of seven consecutive years from the time of his enrollment therein, shall be exempt from military duty, except in case of war, insurrection or invasion.

VI. If any member of such company, or troop, who shall have been regularly uniformed and equipped, shall, upon his removal out of the beat of such company, or troop or upon the disbandment thereof, enlist in any other uniformed company, or troop, and uniform and equip himself therefor, and serve in the same, whenever the whole time of his service in such companies, or troops, computed together, shall amount to seven years, he shall be exempt from military duty in like manner as if he had served for the whole period in the company, or troop in which he was first enrolled; the certificate from the commanding officers of such companies shall be the proof of such service.

By the laws of the United States the persons exempted from military duty are the Vice President of the United States; the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States; the members of both Houses of Congress and their respective clerks; all custom house officers, with their clerks, all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mails of the post office of the United States; all ferrymen employed at any ferry on the post roads; all inspectors of exports; all pilots; all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; all postmasters, post-riders and drivers of mail stages, assistant postmasters and clerks regularly employed and engaged in post offices. Idiots, lunatics, paupers, habitual drunkards, and persons convicted of infamous crimes, are also exempt.

Physical debility exempts a man from enrollment, but it must, in all cases of doubt, be established to the satisfaction of the enrolling officer by a physician's certificate, as well as by the affidavit of the party himself. The following imperfections are proper causes for disability: Wounds of the head which impair the faculties or cause convulsions; serious impairment of hearing, speech, or vision; anchylosis, or acute disease of any of the larger joints; the presence of pulmonary disease or organic disease of the heart; irreducible hernia; fistula in ano; large hemorrhoids; large and painful varicell or varicose veins which extend above the knees; the loss of a limb, of the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, or any two fingers on either hand; the loss of the great toe; any marked physical imperfections which would unfit him for active service.

CONGRESSMAN.

Quite a spirited contest is going on for the Republican nomination in the Congressional district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Center, Clinton, Porter and Tioga. William H. Armstrong had the district cut out for his own special accommodation.—He was chairman of the House committee that reported the infamous congressional gerrymander, and betrayed extraordinary zeal and energy in procuring the consummation of that great iniquity. When the fate of the bill was hanging upon five minutes of time, and when Mr. Speaker Rowe showed signs of faltering, Mr. Armstrong was called to the chair, where he exhibited an arbitrary and reckless disregard of parliamentary rules that surprised many who had hitherto regarded him as a conscientious and honorable gentleman. When the bill was passed Mr. Armstrong no doubt felt quite secure of a seat in Congress. But it seems that he has to encounter rival aspirants in his own party who threaten to thwart his nicely laid plans. In Clinton county he has been defeated by B. Rush Petrikin. In his own county—Lycoming—the issue is considered doubtful between himself and a rival candidate. If he loses Lycoming of course he cannot be nominated. The defeat of the chief conspirator in the work of disfranchising the Democracy of the State would be a just retribution.

While professing conservatism, Mr. Armstrong has not failed, like other short sighted politicians, to cater to the Abolitionists. He voted last winter to grant the use of the House of Representatives to the notorious disunion orator Wendell Phillips; and in the course of a recent speech in Philadelphia denounced Democrats as traitors and secessionists—thereby aiming to ingratiate himself with a faction that was preaching disunion when the Democratic party was exerting its energies to save the country from disunion and civil war.—*Patriot & Union.*

MORE CORRUPTIONS.

Every day additional evidence of the corruptions of the adherents of Republicanism is being brought to light. Here is another little speculation by two of the high priests of the Republican party, who want the "war for human freedom to go on to the bitter end." These items are small, comparatively, to the millions filched from the government by other means, yet in the aggregate they amount to sums that would make many a disabled soldier and family comfortable. The items are official, and in answer to a resolution of the House:—

J. W. Grimes: Services as member of Senate Committee to investigate the surrender of the Norfolk Navy Yard, &c.: from November 6 to November 27, 1861, inclusive, 22 days at $8 per day. $176 00
Jan. 13, 1862. Rec'd payment.
J. W. GRIMES.

Approved: John P. Hale.

John P. Hale: Services as member of Senate Committee to investigate the surrender of the Norfolk Navy Yard, &c., from November 6 to November 21, 1861, inclusive, 16 days at $8 per day. $128 00
Mileage, 529 miles at 10 cents, 105 00
$233 80

These charges are in addition to their regular pay of $3000 per year. Grimes is the Republican Senator from Iowa, and Hale the Republican Senator from New Hampshire. These leaks must be stopped if the ship is to be saved. There are also terrible stories told of hospital frauds, accounts of robberies of army stores, &c., which are enough to appal a man who tries to have faith in human nature and American character.

☞The negroes in New York are becoming very saucy.

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WAR NEWS.

BATTLE BETWEEN GEN. BANKS AND STONEWALL JACKSON.

THE REBELS CROSS THE RAPIDAN.

Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

A SEVERE BATTLE.

...val of Gen. McDowell's Reinforcements.

New York, August 10.—The following ...tch has been received by the *Tribune*:

H. Q. Six Miles below Culpepper, August 10, 1862.

A battle was fought yesterday between Gen. Banks and Stonewall Jackson.

...Bayard, of General McDowell's Corps, with his cavalry brigade, had been engaged before in the extreme advance, near the Rap... river, in skirmishing and manoeuvring, taking some prisoners, and ending with ... light loss, baffling the efforts of a large ... to surround him and cut him off.

Y... morning he was engaged for ... before Gen. Banks came up, ... ur regiments of cavalry, the ... vania, First Maine and First ... delayed and embarrassed the ... under Jackson and Ewell, ... the Rapidan, in force, and ... guard, 15,000 strong, was attack... Gen. Banks, yesterday afternoon, ... miles south of Culpepper Court House.

The fight was almost wholly with artillery at first, but the infantry became engaged about six o'clock, and a determined and bloody contest followed.

Gen. Banks' right wing under General Williams suffered severely.

The Rebel position was in the woods, while the troops which attacked them were obliged *to cross* an open ground.

It was not till about 6 o'clock that it became evident that the Rebels were attacking us in force. Previous to that there had been rather desultory cannonading.

The whole Rebel force suddenly attacked us in overwhelming numbers at all points. Ne... their regiments had full ranks.

At 7½ o'clock General Pope arrived on the field from Culpepper, accompanied by Gen. McDowell, with a part of McDowell's C...

The battle was then substantially over, Gen. ... holding the ground that he had occ... at the beginning.

After the arrival of General Pope there was an artillery contest, continuing at intervals till nearly twelve o'clock. The night was unusually clear and the moon full.

The Rebels planted a battery against McDowell's centre, where Gen. Pope and Banks were, bringing both of them under fire. The Generals and their staffs were so near the Rebel lines, being actually in front of their own lines, that a sudden charge of the Rebel cavalry was made from the woods, a quarter of a mile off, apparently with a view to capture them.

The attempt was repelled by a vigorous fire from McDowell's troops, and the General and their staffs left the field under a ... fire from the Rebels and their own troops.

The fire of the Rebel batteries was afterwards silenced.

General Pope, on arriving, sent fresh t... to the front to take the place of Gen... Banks' exhausted columns.

The enemy did not renew the attack, ex... artillery.

Our troops were under arms and in position all night.

General Banks was on the field throughout the action, and constantly under fire.—His handling of his troops, and personal gallantry, is highly praised by his officers.

The bravery and good conduct of the troops were conspicuous during a large part of the fight. When overpowered by numbers, some of the regiments retreated in disorder.

Col. Knight, of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania, is dangerously wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Selfridge was severely wounded.

Major Mathers had his arm amputated.

Adjutant Boyd was severely wounded, (all of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania.)

Colonel Donnelly, of the Twenty-eighth New York, was fatally wounded; Lieut. Col. Brown had his arm amputated; Major Cook was killed—both are of the Twenty-eighth New York.

Col. Chapman, of the Fifth Connecticut, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stone, of the same regiment, was killed.

Major Blake, of the same regiment, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Major Savage, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, is probably killed. He was left on the field in a dying condition. Captain Abbot of the same Regiment, was killed.

General Banks was rather severely hurt by an accident. A cavalry trooper ran against him, and he was struck heavily in the side. Nevertheless, he remained on the field, and is on duty this morning with his command.

General Geary was wounded and had an arm amputated.

Gen. Augur is severely wounded. Major Pelouse, Gen. Banks' Adjutant, took command of a hesitating regiment and gallantly led it through a galling fire. He received two shots, and is severely but not dangerously wounded in the side.

Captain Williams is missing. Capt. Goodwin is also missing. Captain Quiney was taken prisoner. Surgeon Leland was wounded. Lieut. Oakey was wounded seriously. Lieut. Austin and Lieut. Buckman, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, were wounded. No other officers in that Regiment were hurt.

Lieutenant Hopkins, of the Seventh Ohio, was wounded.

Colonel Ruggles, chief of staff to General Pope, had his horse shot under him. Two of General Pope's body guard were killed.

Col. Morgan, of Gen. Pope's staff, and Major Perkins, of Gen Banks' staff, both received bullets through their hats.

The Second Massachusetts Regiment was in the hardest of the fight, and suffered severely.

The Fifth Connecticut, Twenty-seventh Indiana and Forty-sixth Pennsylvania, were badly cut up. Lieutenant Ramsey, of Gen. Banks' staff, had his horse shot under him.

Gen Wilder, of the Rebel forces, was wounded. The losses are very heavy on both sides, and it is supposed that not less than 2000 or 3000 were killed and wounded or are missing on each side. Some prisoners were taken by both sides.

Jackson and Ewell were both present in the battle.

Reinforcements to the amount of 18,000 men reached the Rebels last night, at about the same time that ours arrived.

Skirmishing in front is going on this morning, but the troops on both sides are so much exhausted by fatigue and the intense heat that no serious encounter is expected to take place to-day.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Reports were brought into Culpepper on Friday, of the crossing of the Rapidan by the Rebels in force.

It is said by a passenger who came from the vicinity of Waterloo to-day, that Gen. Banks' column, which was in advance, was attacked by General Ewell in superior numbers.

The struggle continued all day yesterday, and may at any time be renewed.

The loss is severe on both sides. A number of our wounded have been brought to Culpepper.

THE BATTLE NEAR CULPEPPER COURT HOUSE.

Washington, August 12.—Accounts from Culpepper, dated yesterday, speaking of Saturday's fight say that so heavy was the fire to which our comparatively small number of men were exposed, the only wonder is that the entire command was not completely annihilated at the end of half an hour, instead of bringing off so large a proportion at the expiration of an hour and a half. Prisoners state that their own troops were mowed down by our fire like grass. Three times were they reinforced by fresh regiments and brigades, and when our troops retired they were too much crippled to pursue in open ground. The prisoners also report that the heavy guns used by the enemy were of recent English manufacture, with English fixed ammunition. We lost but one gun, which was left behind in a ditch spiked, several of the horses having been killed, and this was not worth the changing our position for the night under the fire of the enemy's sharpshooters.

Col. Chapman, of the 5th Massachusetts, was shot in the breast, and is probably dead; Lieut. Col. Stone fell with many wounds; Major Blake also fell, and, if alive, is a prisoner; Adjutant Smith is wounded or dead; Major Savage, of the Second Massachusetts, is believed to be killed, as well as many of the captains and lieutenants. Dr. Leland was shot in the eye. The other regiments have not been heard from definitely.

Culpeper Court House, Va., Aug 12, 7 P.M.—The battle of Saturday, the 9th, is one of the most important of the war, not merely on account of the desperate valor and unfaltering discipline displayed by our troops, the obstinacy of the contest, and the heavy loss on both sides but because of its important effect on the campaign of which it makes a part.

The campaign on the part of Jackson is an attempt to penetrate and recover the valley of the Shenandoah, where the richest supplies of the enemy are drawn, and the possession of which was of political importance in the endeavor to hold Virginia as a part of the bogus Confederacy, hardly to be estimated. At the same time the rebel leaders hoped by this movement to so threaten Washington and Maryland as to relieve Richmond and withdraw again our armies to the line of the Potomac.

Jackson's plans were completely foiled by the rapid concentration of our forces at Culpepper and their advancing to meet him at Cedar Run. The cool and determined temper of Gen. Banks accepted the battle as soon as offered, and the battle of Saturday afternoon was fought between the advance under Gen. Banks, and the advance of Jackson under Ewell and himself.

After endeavoring in vain to rout and drive Banks' corps, Jackson found himself compelled at night, by the rapid movements in front of him, to fall back to a stronger defensive position, in Cedar Mountain, and finding his lines of retreat becoming insecure, on the succeeding night, he retreated altogether, retiring beyond Robertson's river, and again beyond the Rapidan.

The result is that Jackson is again foiled, and forced to abandon his operations, and his prestige has been severely impaired.—He will be rapidly followed by our army.

General Banks Disqualified for Active Service for the Present by His Injuries---Interesting Particulars of the Late Battle.

Culpepper, August 12.—Owing to the severe injury to General Banks, the command of the second corps devolves upon Brigadier General A. S. Williams, the senior commander of divisions. Brigadier General Crawford commands General Williams' division, and Gen. Green commands the division of Gen. Augur, who is seriously but not dangerously wounded. Brigadier General Prince of the first brigade, second division, is a prisoner, as is also Captain William D. Wilkes, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Williams. An escaped prisoner saw them both at Orange Court House yesterday, on their way to Richmond.

Under a flag of truce, on the 11th, the enemy, who held the battle field, granted us until two P. M. to bury our dead and bring off our mortally wounded. They gave as the reason that they had not time, they could do to bury their own.

In an interview with some of our prisoners, they stated that the enemy had treated them with kindness. But one instance of gross outrage came under your correspondent's notice.

On visiting the battle field many, if not a greater part of our dead officers, were found, some partially and others entirely stripped of their uniforms. On all of the dead nothing of any value was found.

Gens. Stewart and Early held the field, and conversed freely with our own officers about the battle. They stated that the full brigades of Gens. N. P. Hill, Longstreet and Ewell were opposed to our small band of heroes, and that they were terribly cut to pieces by our fire—leading to the inference that they suffered fully as much as ourselves. As before stated, Jackson commanded the field in person.

☞An official report received at Washington from Gen. Pope, states that four cavalry regiments, with four pieces of artillery, proceeded on Tuesday in the direction of Orange Court House, and when three or four miles from headquarters, discovered the Confederate pickets, and soon after two large bodies of cavalry and the woods filled with footmen. These were soon dispersed and pursued across Crooked river to Robinson river. In the pursuit many of the Confederate wounded in Saturday's fight were discovered, among them Major Andrews, chief of artillery to Gen. Jackson. The flight of the Confederates since Saturday is represented as precipitate. Their old camp was strewn with dead men and horses.

☞General Pope, in his official report of the battle of Slaughter's Mountain, says his loss was about 1,500 killed, wounded and missing, including 290 taken prisoners.—He estimates the Confederate loss as much greater.

☞A dispatch from General Pope, dated Tuesday morning, states that on the previous night the Confederates retreated across the Rapidan river, towards Orange Court House, pursued by the Federal cavalry and artillery.

Circular from the War Department Relative to the Evasion of Military Duty.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The following is a copy of the circular issued this day from the War Department:

War Department,
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1862.

To Military Commandants, Provost Marshals, U. S. Marshals and Police Officers:

You will receive herewith an order of the War Department to prevent the evasion of military duty and for the suppression of disloyal parties dated the 8th of August, 1862.

This order to be efficient is necessarily very comprehensive in its terms, and its proper execution requires the exercise of sound judgment and discretion in the officers to whom its enforcement is entrusted, and to guard you in its execution the following instructions are to be observed:

First.—The order comprises two classes of persons, viz: Those who are about leaving the United States to evade military duty, and those who for the same purpose leave their own State. Leaving the United States until the military draft is perfected is absolutely prohibited, but it was not the intention of the order to interfere with the transit from State to State of any persons but those who desire to evade military duty.

Whenever you have reason to believe that the purpose is to evade military duty the order will authorize the detention of any person leaving his own State, county or military district.

Second.—Any person detained may be released on giving bonds to the United States, with sufficient security, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditional for the performance of military duty, if he should be drafted, or the providing of a proper substitute.

Third.—Immediate report is to be made to the office of all persons detained, with the cause of their detention.

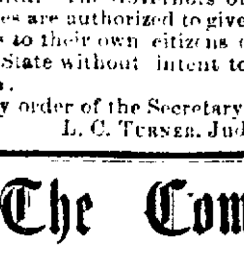
Fourth.—You will exercise the power of arrest and detention with continued forbearance, so as to avoid giving annoyance or trouble to any person excepting those who are seeking to evade the performance of their duty to their country.

Fifth.—The Governors of the respective States are authorized to give passes and permits to their own citizens desiring to leave the State without intent to evade military duty.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF PITTSBURG.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Senator,
WILLIAM McSHERRY, Esq., Littlestown,
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

Assembly,
HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., Tyrone tp.

District Attorney,
WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg.

Commissioner,
JACOB EPPLEMAN, Butler tp.

Director of the Poor,
JACOB M. BOLLINGER, Union tp.

Auditor,
JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN, Hamilton tp.

County Surveyor,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, Straban tp.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

The Delegates elected by the Democrats of the several districts of Adams county, assembled in the Court-house on Monday last, and placed in nomination the Ticket presented at the head of these columns.—The Convention was composed of "good men and true"—men who have *always* loved their country, who have *always* stood by and defended the Constitution entire and the Union of all the States—men who have been reared in the faith of the fathers, and in the doctrines in which our free institutions were framed—men who believe that this is a Government of *white men*, and who will not admit that the sages and patriots who framed the charter of our liberties "made a mistake" in that branch which refers to the negroes, or any other.

The ticket nominated is also composed of sound material—lovers of the Union and the Constitution.

Wm McSherry, Esq., was given the nomination for the State Senate by acclamation. Possessed of the highest attainments—a sound lawyer, thoroughly cultivated, as honest as steel, and a gentleman in every respect—Mr. McSherry would grace with honor that or any position in which he might be placed. No one has the confidence of his fellow citizens to a more unlimited extent than he, and no one would receive their support more heartily. "None name him but to praise." Let the Senatorial Conference second the choice of this county, and victory is within our grasp. And that it will second it, with the claims of the county and the admitted popularity of our nominee considered, we cannot but confidently anticipate.

For the Assembly, Henry J. Myers, Esq., was nominated after the first ballot by acclamation. That he was entitled to the seat last winter is not doubted by right thinking men. A fair and candid view of the facts elicited in the examination of the vote between himself and Busbey could not but lead to this conclusion, whilst by the decision of the Supreme Court, afterward given, his majority was established to be between sixty and seventy. Busbey was admitted to a seat to which he had no right under the laws of the State—occupied a place in the Legislature which he wrongfully held—a place which the people of the county said, *by their ballots*, belonged to Mr. Myers. Under these circumstances, and with a view to doing justice to the people of the county, as well as to Mr. Myers, the Convention placed him again in nomination. Whilst a member during the previous session, he proved himself an honest and faithful public servant. He has the capacity and the will to do right, and is entitled to, and will receive, a majority of the suffrages of the county.

Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., for District Attorney, is everything that could be wished for the post. A well read lawyer, of good judgment, and pleasant manners, he is deservedly popular. Surely the people will not fail to endorse the choice of the Convention in this particular, (as in all others,) and thus secure an officer in whose hands the State's interests will be safe, and the demands of justice fully satisfied.

For Commissioner, the choice fell upon Jacob Eppleman, than whom there is not a better citizen or more honest and upright man. That he is in every respect qualified, no one who knows him will for a moment doubt. Correct in all his business transactions, a pleasant and kind neighbor, and faithfully carrying out the duties of a good citizen, Mr. Eppleman cannot fail of success. He will be found one of the best Commissioners the county has ever had, a prediction which even his political opponents cannot dispute.

Jacob M. Bollinger, the nominee for Director of the Poor, is also one of the best of men. He has superior qualifications for the post, as all who know him will attest. No one can say aught to his discredit—nothing but to his praise. Elect him, and he will fulfil the highest expectations. We will not permit ourself to doubt his success.

Joseph H. Shireman, the candidate for Auditor, is also the right man for the right place. A good accountant, correct in all his transactions, and scrupulously honest, the people will do themselves credit by electing him. And they will do it.

For County Surveyor, John G. Brinkerhoff was re-nominated—a compliment well deserved for his admirable discharge of the duties of the post thus far. Qualified in the highest degree, and ever ready when called upon, he is the man to succeed.

Such, in brief, are the nominees. View the ticket from top to bottom, and no blemish can be found. All occupying positions upon it are gentlemen of the highest character, possessing first class qualifications and of undoubted integrity. With such a ticket the Democracy can go before the people with hope and confidence.—Rally, then, honest voters, to its support.—Elect it, and your best interests will be subserved. Let your battle cry be, "the Union and the Constitution, and the Democratic ticket, which is pledged to the support of both!"

"The Editor of that paper [the *Compiler*] knows well that there are but few, very few persons in this part of the country who have any fellow feeling at all for the fanatical Abolitionists of the North, but disavow all sympathy with their actions."—*Sentinel.*

☞True, Republican leaders and presses do "disavow" such sympathy, but their *actions* speak louder than their words. Why do they make such "disavowal" in this and other conservative States? Because they know that the masses want the negro where he is—not here among us, to compete with white labor—and *therefore* these leaders and presses find it their *party* policy to make such "disavowal." But what is the uppermost desire of their hearts, their actions considered? Do they not sanction every negro measure passed by the last Congress, a body in which radical Abolitionism held high control? And are they not re-nominating, almost without exception, those members who sustained these radical measures, voting on the same side with the notorious Abolitionists, Lovejoy and Stevens? Has not the *Sentinel* shown its hand in favor of re-nominating the supporters of those negro bills? Its readers will have no difficulty in answering these questions. Mr. McPherson even voted for a bill—the Confiscation—which the President, nominated as he was on the Chicago platform, felt himself bound to declare *unconstitutional!*—And yet the *Sentinel* is most ardent in its support of Mr. McPherson.

Further, whilst these Republican leaders and presses "disavow" sympathy with "the fanatics of the North," do they not pronounce as "secessionists" and "traitors" all Democrats who condemn Abolitionism—all who believe that Abolitionism has for thirty years been undermining the Constitution, and thereby inflicting incalculable injury upon the country?

"Truth is mighty," and there is no wiping out the "sympathy" which Republican leaders and presses have manifested for Abolitionism. They have "done the deed," and the people will hold them responsible, no matter how anxious these demagogues may be to gag them into silence *as a war of the coming election.*

The people do not believe that the framers of the Constitution "made a *mistake*" in regard to the negro. The people understand that question as those wise men understood it, and can have no "sympathy" with a set of selfish politicians who would pervert that understanding in order the better to carry out negro *war* doctrines, no matter whether sailing under the name of "no party" or "Union party."

"Facts are stubborn things!"

☞The *Sentinel* publishes an extract from a late speech of Hon. Edgar Cowan, to prove that that gentleman stands by the President. Why, he has adhered to him in every measure calculated to put a speedy end to this rebellion. And yet for doing so he has been denounced in unmeasured terms by the Republican press, *the Sentinel among them!* He has been, so far as the sectional press could do it, read out of his party, and by the *Sentinel* among them!—The late Republican so called "Peoples' Convention" at Harrisburg passed a resolution endorsing the Abolitionist Wilmot as a "true representative of the loyal sentiment of Pennsylvania"—entirely ignoring and "spitting upon" the conservative Cowan. Why was this? Because Mr. Cowan preferred adhering to his oath, to support the Constitution, to being dragooned into the dark waters of Abolitionism.—The editor of the *Sentinel* was a member of that Convention, and voted for the resolution. Did he not by this act manifest more "sympathy" for Abolitionism than for conservatism—more love for the negro than for the Constitution? If not, let him explain his vote in that Convention—let him wipe out the "foul blot," *if he can.*—These are times when calm reason should govern, and we have no faith in the patriotism of that man who would invoke the "strong arm of power" to stifle discussion because discussion might place him in an unpleasant dilemma.

☞Let there be "no parties now," shouts the *Sentinel!* Why does not your party set the example?

Your *party* County Committee meets—your *party* Delegate Elections are held—your *party* Convention nominates a ticket—and its success is expected to bring money into the pockets of your *party* men. Has not the usual *party* machinery been used in getting up your ticket, and was there ever a more disgraceful scramble to secure office for leading *partizans* than the one witnessed in this town on the 4th of this month?

And what is it that prompts Republicans to hurl such uncalled-for, bitter and outrageous denunciation at Democrats, classing them as "secessionists and traitors!"—The spirit of party—*party*—PARTY!—that spirit (though under the name of "no party") which places *party* above and beyond every other consideration.

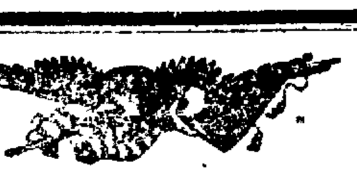
If those who prate of "no party" are in earnest, let *them* first cease holding party conventions—cease the struggle for party spoils—tear their party tickets from the mast-heads of their papers. Then their actions will correspond with their professions, but not before.

IT IS RUMORED

That McClellan's army is leaving the Peninsula, to take up a new line of operations against Richmond, in which Pope is to co-operate.

FIRE.—We regret to be informed that the dwelling of Mr. Adam Hartlaub, in Mountjoy township, was destroyed by fire yesterday, between 10 and 12 o'clock. The fire originated from using wood too long for the cook stove—coals thus falling upon the floor, and no person being just present, the destruction of the building followed, with nearly all its contents. No insurance.

☞August Court commences to-day.



DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates elected by the several boroughs and townships of Adams county on Saturday, the 9th, assembled in Convention, in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday, the 11th inst. Capt. Robert McCurdy was chosen President, Isaac Robinson and Henry J. Kuhn, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and Edward McIntire and John F. Felty, Esqs., Secretaries.

The credentials of the Delegates were then handed in, as follows:

Gettysburg, Jeremiah Diehl, Capt. R. McCurdy.
Butler, Jacob Raffensperger, S. H. Eicholtz.
Berwick bor., Henry Mayer, A. J. Bowers.
Berwick tp., Samuel Brown, Nathaniel Miller.
Cumberland, Isaac Deardorff, Cornelius Daugherty.
Conowago, Peter Neiderer, Simon Harnish.
Freedom, Abraham Krise, of P., W. Ross White.
Franklin, John W. Lott, Benj Deardorff.
Germany, Dr. S. G. Kinzer, J. Aug. Shorb.
Hamilton, Henry Wolf, Andrew Dellone.
Liberty, E. McIntire, A. Krise, of A.
Huntington, Jacob C. Shriver, Daniel Beitman.
Latimore, Israel Fishr.
Menallen, Joseph Wolf, Wm. Overdeer.
Mountjoy, Jas. H. Collins, John Rebert.
Mountpleasant, Joseph Lilly, J. E. Smith.
Oxford, Henry J. Kuhn, John F. McSherry.
Reading, Thomas N. Dicks, Francis A. Orndorff.
Straban, J. F. Felty, Samuel Gilliland.
Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl, J. M. Pittenturff.
Union, Daniel Geiselman, Amos Lefevre.
Hamiltonban, Isaac Robinson, Ben. J. Reed.

Messrs. Wm. Overdeer, S. G. Kinzer, Benj. J. Reed, Andrew Dellone and J. E. Smith, were appointed a Committee to report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

Preliminary nominations were then made, when the Convention adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

The Convention re-assembled at the appointed time, and proceeded to nominate a County Ticket.

Henry J. Myers was nominated for the Assembly by acclamation after the first ballot—all other candidates having been withdrawn.

For District Attorney, Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., was chosen by acclamation.

For Commissioner, Jacob Eppleman received the nomination on the second ballot.

For Director of the Poor, Jacob M. Bollinger was nominated on the second ballot.

For Auditor, Joseph H. Shireman was chosen on the first ballot, and

For Surveyor, John G. Brinkerhoff by acclamation.

Wm. McSherry, Esq., was nominated for the State Senate by acclamation.

Capt Robert McCurdy, Dr. D. S. Peffer and H. J. Stahle were appointed Congressional Conferees; and Dr. S. G. Kinzer, J. C. Neely and H. A. Picking, Esqs., Senatorial Conferees.

George King, Esq., was appointed Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention; and Dr. W. C. Stem Senatorial Delegate to the same Convention.

The County Standing Committee was then appointed, as follows:

Gettysburg, Jacob Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stahle.
Cumberland, Cornelius Dougherty.
Germany, Henry Dysert.
Oxford, Joseph J. Smith.
Huntington, Isaac E. Wierman.
Latimore, Conrad E. Myers.
Hamiltonban, Daniel Biesecker.
Liberty, Edward McIntire.
Hamilton, Henry Wolf.
Berwick bor., Frederick Wolf.
Berwick tp., Nathaniel Miller.
Conowago, Simon Harnish.
Union, Joseph L. Shorb.
Butler, Aaron Wisler.
Straban, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Menallen, Joseph Wolf.
Franklin, George Lady.
Mountjoy, Jesse D. Newman.
Mountpleasant, Joseph Lilly.
Reading, Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Tyrone, John M. Pittenturff.
Freedom, W. R. White.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Adams county, adhering to and upholding the principles upon which the Government and the Democratic party are founded, hereby unanimously ratify, endorse and adopt the following preamble and resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 4th of July last:

Whereas, The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity: therefore,

1st. *Resolved*, That the only object of the Democratic party is the *restoration* of the Union as it was, the *preservation* of the *Constitution as it is.*

2d. *Resolved*, That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

3d. *Resolved*, That the true and only object of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws. Such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and of treasure; with such a purpose *alone* can we hope for success. And those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power, and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

4th. *Resolved*, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal Government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans, and that in view of the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis and throughout the country, we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded.

5th. *Resolved*, That the party fanaticism or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of Southern States loose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring masses, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race, and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation.

6th. That we *denounce Northern Abolitionism* and *Southern Secession* as the co-operating sources of our present *calamities*—alike *treasonable* to the Constitution and *inimical* to the *Union*. The only way to a restored *Union* and a *respected* Constitution with returning peace and prosperity is through the overthrow of both.

7th. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partisan success on the agrarianism of emancipation and hypercritical philanthropy—abolition, because neither is known to the Constitution, and both are intended to aid disunion and subvert the Constitution, and to prevent the restoration of unity, peace and concord among States and people.

8th. *Resolved*, That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency, and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest of citizens and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in violation of the Constitution in States where the civil authorities are unimpaired, is most dangerous to civil liberty, and should be resisted at the ballot-box by every freeman in the land.

9th. *Resolved*, That this is a Government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race; that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior and dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us, as loyal citizens, not to interfere therewith.

10th. *Resolved*, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by the verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or confiscate the estates of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity; nor is there any such justification as State necessity known to our Government or laws.

11th. *Resolved*, That the Constitution and Union and the laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to that end.

12th. *Resolved*, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care, and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over, and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

Further,

Resolved, That we heartily ratify the State Ticket and the Ticket this day nominated, and commend them to the support of every voter, assured that the gentlemen composing them are in the highest degree patriotic, capable and honest.

The Convention then adjourned.

For the Compiler.

Mr. Stahle:—We are happy to inform you that the Democratic ticket gives universal satisfaction. Not only in one township are we delighted with it, but throughout the entire Lower End, so far as we have been around, it is regarded as an unusually strong one. Not a single person have I seen who is not particularly pleased, and say that it is just the one for this time. Opposition men admit it a strong one, and composed of men among the very best in the county. And it is with still greater pleasure that we state the fact, that we have heard five respectable citizens in one locality say that they will support it in preference to their own—that their party is becoming too much Abolitionized to have their support. McSherry, Myers, Duncan, Eppleman, Bollinger, Shireman and Brinkerhoff are liked by all who know them, and we will endeavor to make them acquainted with all the people.

Lower End.

☞Further orders with respect to the draft are published. By these, counties and subdivisions of counties will be allowed under the draft an abatement in proportion to the volunteers heretofore furnished. Bounty and advance pay is not to be paid to volunteers after the 15th instant for new regiments, and only to volunteers for regiments now in the field, or now organizing. To these latter, bounty and advance pay will be continued until the 22d inst. Volunteers for old regiments will receive the same till the 1st of September. The draft will begin on the 4th of September and continue from day to day till completed.

☞It is well ascertained that the "Rebel leaders" receive more encouragement from the persistent and malignant misrepresentation of Northern sentiment by "*Republican*" papers than any other source, just as the Mexicans did in the war with that country from the same class of journals. The information which *they* give misleads Rebels into a belief that the Rebellion has a large number of sympathisers in the North.—These journals feed that impression, encourage them to persistence in their wickedness, cheer their hopes, and animate their courage. It is high time this thing was changed.—*Lewistown True Democrat.*

Democratic State Committee.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has called a meeting of the Committee at the Buehler House, in Harrisburg, on the 28th. As the business to be transacted is of more than ordinary importance, it is to be hoped that the attendance will be full. These are times that "try men's souls," and call for united and vigorous action.

☞When a Republican paper declares that "not one Abolitionist except John Brown has committed an act of treason," the inference is irresistible that the editor is in strong "sympathy" with Abolitionism. It is notorious that the Abolitionists have for years reviled and spat upon the Constitution and the Union, pronouncing them "a league with death and a covenant with hell." But according to the logic of some Republicans, this is not treasonable.

☞When speakers at War Meetings for the enlistment of volunteers, take advantage of the occasion to denounce Democrats and their principles, and advocate the Republican party and its principles, thereby irritating and offending at least one-half of their hearers, do they or not "discourage enlistments?" What must be the inevitable effect of such a *partizan* course? The answer is not an enigma.

☞Republican papers are full of denunciation of those who "speak against the Government." These papers now talk as though the *Administration* was the "Government," an idea which never entered their prejudiced heads during Mr. Buchanan's term, when no epithet was too vile or abusive for them to hurl at his devoted head.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.—Gen. Seymour has been assigned to the command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, in place of Gen. McCall, who was taken prisoner in the recent battles before Richmond. Gen. Seymour graduated at West Point, in McClellan's class, and served with great distinction as an artillery officer in Mexico.

☞Rev. Thomas O'Niel was arrested, a few days ago, and taken before Justice Gernand, at Westminister, for alleged disloyal sentiments. The *Democrat* says the "case was deferred to Tuesday, for further investigation, when he was discharged for want of law and jurisdiction."

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ADAMS COUNTY.—The quota of Adams county under the first call of the President was fixed at two Companies. Already have *three* Companies gone from the county into camp at Harrisburg—Capt. Shipley's, which left on Saturday week, with about 90 men, for 9 months; Capt. J. F. McCreary's, which left on Wednesday morning, with over 100 men, for 3 years; and Capt. James Walter's, which left on Saturday morning, with about 80 men, also for 3 years. These Companies are made up of good material—young and hearty men, possessed of spirit and courage. We expect to hear a good account of them.

Besides the above, Serg't. James Lashell has enlisted the following for the Anderson Troop, also first class young men:

Geo. Shields, James Welty, Charles Weaver, Beniah Snyder, Wm. Pierce, Baltzer Benner, Samuel Wampler, John Marshall, J. W. Wierman, Thomas W. Gitt, Charles Brough, Joseph Meals, G. W. Kinter, W. F. Bowers, John Benner, Edward Lowe, and J. Milton Willard.

We are likewise informed that a number of young men of this county have enlisted in Companies going from adjoining counties.

Adams has thus far done well, and we hope that before our next issue the *fourth* Company will be gotten up.

ANOTHER COMPANY.—Charles X. Martin, Esq., has issued posters for another Company. All the officers are to be elected, from 8th Corporal up to Captain, giving every man a chance for position. Enlistments are solicited without delay. General rendezvous at the Court-house. The Company will meet in this place on Thursday next, to elect officers, with the expectation of leaving on Friday morning for camp at Harrisburg. Fall in!

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—The Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College took place last week. The number of strangers in town, attracted by these exercises, was gratifyingly large.

The Baccalaureate Discourse was delivered by Dr. Baugher on Sunday evening.

On Monday evening the Phila Society held its Anniversary. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. J. Sarver, J. P. Blymyer, D. M. Kemerer, G. W. Frederick, F. Klinefelter, M. Weidman and F. E. Beltzhoover.

On Tuesday evening the Address before the Alumni of the Seminary was delivered by Rev. A. Essick, of this place, and on Wednesday morning the Junior exhibition came off at the ... the following persons composing the class:

F. A. Fair, F. B. ... McGee, Colver, ... Fegley, R. E. Culp, S. A. Hedges, S. K. Furst, J. C. Dizinger, D. Garber, L. D. Jacobs, J. P. Blymyer, E. L. Rowe, G. W. Frederick, E. J. Wolf, J. L. Smith, S. D. Schmucker, W. H. Steck.

On Thursday morning Addresses were delivered by the Graduating class (to a crowded house,) as follows:

F. E. Beltzhoover, J. T. L. Sahm, J. W. Croll, M. L. Culler, A. Ebeling, S. A. K. Francis, H. E. Jacobs, H. H. Keedy, J. B. Keller, D. M. Kemerer, F. Klinefelter, A. M. Miller, J. Sarver, A. D. Schaeffer, C. G. Treichler, B. B. Weaver, M. Weidman, C. V. S. Levy.

The first honor was awarded to Mr. C. V. S. Levy, the second to Mr. J. T. L. Sahm, and the third to Messrs. H. H. Keedy, H. E. Jacobs and F. E. Beltzhoover.

The music throughout the week was furnished by the Blues' Band, of Baltimore. On Thursday evening the Band gave a Grand Instrumental Concert in Christ Church, which was largely attended and gave universal satisfaction.

OUR BOYS RETURNING.—A letter received here, dated Harrison's Landing, Aug. 8th, says:

"Five of our boys came to Camp to-day from Richmond. They are—Duey, Kitzmiller, Tawney, Bischer and Rosensteel. They look very brown and not in too good health.—There are yet three back at Richmond—J. Brandon, D. Shaeffer and M. J. Splinger. The latter was reported to have gone up North, but has turned up in Richmond. They know nothing of Capt. Bailey. At last all hope has gone, yet we still look for him or hope to hear some tidings of him."

☞It gives us pleasure to state that Orderly Sergeant H. N. Minnigh has been promoted to a Lieutenancy in Captain Bailey's Company.

☞Mr. Harvey McKnight, a member of Capt. McCreary's company, had his hand severely crushed between the cars as they were proceeding to Harrisburg.

☞Yesterday week two deserters from Pope's army were arrested at Littlestown and lodged in the jail here, where they still are.

☞The Bendersville Fair is advertised for the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th days of September next—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

☞We are informed that Rev. W. F. Kanns, of Emmitsburg, Md., has accepted the call from the congregations composing the Waynesboro' Charge of the German Reformed Church, and that he will enter upon his new field of labor about the first of October.

☞The Rev. B. F. Apple, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, has accepted a call from the congregations of the Lutheran charge at Maytown, Lancaster county.

☞The Ladies' Relief Association of Fairfield recently sent to the Frederick Hospital two boxes containing the following articles:

72 shirts, 35 cotton drawers, 1 pair of woolen drawers, 1 pair of pants, 5 linen coats, 12 dressing gowns, 17 pair of stockings, 4 neckerchiefs, 42 pocket handkerchiefs, 23 fans, 13 sheets, 18 pillows, 42 pillow-cases, 1 quilt, 29 towels, 22 pieces of soap, 210 yards of bandages, 133 bran bags, 4 sand bags, 9 bundles of old muslin and linen, 49 compresses, ¼ lb. of tea, 2 bottles of wine, 3 bottles of salve, 4 lbs. of dry beef, 2 papers of corn starch, 2 jars of jelly, 1 can of apple sauce, 1 can of tomatoes, 9 quarts of blackberries, lot of ginger crackers, 16 quarts of cherries, 5 of peaches, 2 of raspberries, 3 lots of paper and envelopes, a large lot of tracts and papers.

☞During the past ten days, meetings to secure volunteers were held at Fairfield, Littlestown, Petersburg, Bendersville, Arendtsville, Cashtown, Middletown, and probably other places. We have not been furnished with the proceedings, but learn that a highly patriotic spirit prevailed throughout.

☞A few weeks ago, two young men retired to bed at the house of Mr. John Chamberlin, in Franklin township. They had not been in bed long until they discovered one occupant more than was comfortable. Striking a light they found it to be a black snake over four feet in length. They procured a club and soon put an end to his snakeship, and re-took possession of the bed.

☞There is no news from Gen. McClellan's army. All was quiet on the James river at last advices.

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GIVING AID AND COMFORT.

While some unimportant persons are being threatened for the mere expression of an opinion relative to the mode of conducting hostilities against the rebels, it is remarkable with what impunity others of influence and ability are permitted to bring the course of the government into contempt. But a few weeks since an editor of a little country newspaper in Ohio was roused from his slumbers in the dead of night, and quietly hurried off to prison for the publication of something discussing the war. The other day three gentlemen connected with the *Patriot and Union*, in Harrisburg, were arrested and imprisoned, where they still remain, because of a handbill having been printed in their office calculated to "delay enlistments." Not understanding these cases precisely, we have said nothing about them, but if acting or speaking in a manner [illegible] to discourage enlistments be an offence so heinous [illegible] there can be nothing worse save open assistance to the rebel cause) we can not understand why important, influential and powerful offenders are permitted to go unpunished.

The notorious Wendell Phillips, since he has partially ceased denouncing the Government, has devoted his energies and eloquence to the ridicule and disparagement of the President. He scouts the plans of the administration, accuses the President of weakness and imbecility, and denounces General McClellan as being no better. He advises no enlistments until the policy of the Government is changed to suit his purposes, which are merely the manumission and advancement of the slave population of the South.

In these speeches of Phillips' we can see nothing but an intent on to "give aid and comfort to the enemy." He denounces those having the conduct of the war entrusted to them with incompetency, and advises no more enlistments until their policy is changed to suit his exactions. There is no doubt in his course [illegible] obscurity. He is open and defiant; and those having the power to punish permit him to continue this treasonable course, whilst they enforce their orders against some poor country editor who, perhaps, had no particular knowledge of the offence he had committed.

The other [illegible] committee of officious individuals waited [illegible] President, to persuade him to abandon [illegible] for the continuance [illegible] and adopt their notions. The [illegible] connected with slavery. They [illegible] upon arming the negroes; the President objected; they grew vehement and [illegible]; when he informed them, with emphasis [illegible] his mind was made up not to arm the [illegible] remarking that if he did it would [illegible] Union [illegible] forty thousand white [illegible] The New York Tribune, learning of the result of this interview, immediately opened fire upon the President's policy, and in the following lines announced its hostility:

"Unless the slaves are given to understand, and that speedily, that the Union wants their services enough to give them liberty therefor, then *the rebellion is never to be put down*."

Ever since the interview alluded to, the Tribune and other papers of this class, have been growing more open in their assault upon the policy of the Administration, and the leading generals in the field. They are proving that they have no interest in the Union's restoration, only so far as it affects slavery, and are accordingly laboring to bring the Government's policy into contempt. Is it because Wendell Phillips and Horace Greely are great and powerful leaders that they are allowed to discourage enlistment? and is it because others are comparatively weak and helpless that they are punished for trifling and venial offences? It looks very much like it.—*Pittsburg Post.*

IMPORTANT.

Order from Gen. Wool on Arrests.—In consequence of the frequency of the arrests of parties for alleged disloyalty and treason upon rumor, thereby causing great annoyance to the general commanding, and the officers having charge of such matters, Gen. Wool has issued the following order: "No citizen shall be arrested within the limits of this army corps upon charges of disloyalty or treasonable practices, unless such charges shall be submitted in writing, and the truth of the same attested under oath by the person preferring them, and no prisoner will be received for confinement by any provost marshal, marshal of police or commandant of post, unless accompanied by the charges above described or a copy of them."

Their Whereabouts.—The present location of the proprietors and editors of the Patriot & Union is in Washington. They are domiciled, by permission of the Government, rent free, in a cool, airy room in the old Capitol Prison from whence they will emerge whenever their liberal land-lord grows tired of their company. Seriously, we do not entertain the most remote idea that the Administration will detain them any longer than the first moment that it will be convenient for them to have a hearing. As far as our knowledge extends, they have been guilty of no offence worthy of bonds, and this the Government will learn as soon as they can give a patient hearing to the case. We think, therefore, that in their case, a hearing will be tantamount to an honorable discharge; and perhaps something may be divulged which will somewhat lessen the standing and influence of a certain Harrisburg junta at Washington.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

Morton McMichael.—This man, whatever else may be said of him and his speech at the "War Meeting," had the candor and honesty to avow himself an *Abolitionist*, and gloried in the name. And he was frank enough to admit the fact (if not in so many words) that there were but two political parties now in existence in the North—the Abolitionists and Democrats! The Democracy of Lancaster county feel thankful to him for this admission, if for nothing else. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

It is said that whenever Jeff. Davis gets discouraged in his treasonable designs, he sends and procures a number of the Republican journals of the North. The information which they give him, that he has large bodies of sympathizers in this part of the Union, is so cheering, that he invaribly rises from their perusal with more confidence in the success of his schemes, and a greater determination to keep up his efforts than ever.—*Erie Observer.*

The Retreat from Malvern Hill.—In regard to the affair at Malvern Hill, some portion of the mystery has been explained. It was the intention to have a general engagement, and on the day the troops took possession of the hill all the generals in the army went over and viewed the ground. Messengers were sent back for the troops, but they lost their way, and only a portion of the troops arrived at all, and those only in time for a hasty retreat. A force of rebels was seen from the hill coming from Richmond, numbering at least 100,000 men. A retreat was consequently made to Harrison's Landing. The rebels have taken possession of Malvern with an immense army.—*N. Y. World.*

A Patriotic Challenge.—In Quincy, Illinois, an insolent Republican was boasting of his superior loyalty and loudly denouncing [illegible] [illegible]ats as "Secessionists," when a prominent Democrat quietly challenged him to enlist with himself. They both repaired to the recruiting office, where the Democrat enlisted. The Republican suddenly remembered that he had urgent business to attend to, and skedaddled, much to the mortification of his backers.—*Chicago Times.*

"Any man who will abuse General McClellan is a traitor at heart, and were he down in the army with us his time would be short."—*Extract from a letter written to Easton by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac.*

It is stated, on the authority of a Petersburg (Va.) paper, that the celebrated Confederate iron-clad steamer Arkansas was blown up 240 miles below Vicksburg, to prevent her falling into the hands of the Federal fleet, by whom she was attacked in a disabled condition.

FLESH AND FOWL.

Under this significant caption the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, of Monday, has the following remarks, which are about equally seasoned with justice and sarcasm:

A few days ago parties connected with the Harrisburg Patriot & Union, issued a poster calling on colored men to come forward and enlist in General Jim Lane's regiment, stating we believe, also, that the gallant negrophilist and manslayer was in town.

With a determination and vigilance, commendable at this crisis, in which the Government needs the strong arms of *all* its loyal citizens, to enable it to assert the authority of the laws, the offenders were seized and escorted, by Brigadier General Wadsworth and his assistants to Washington, to answer for their offence.

Hitherto, traitors of the blackest dye have without let or hindrance, travelled from place to place, uttering language which should long ago have committed them to Fort Warren.

Our worthy President has, however, finally aroused himself to the necessity of dealing out to traitors their merited punishment. Let him, however, not stay his hand now, but proceed in the good work.

The editors of the offending Patriot and Union, have been promptly, very promptly, consigned to cells for an alleged offence against the laws. The day following their arrest, we looked eagerly for the news that that vile compound of impudence and treason, *Wendell Phillips*, and the arch traitor Greeley, and several other high priests of the Abolition school of Union destroying vermin, had also been pounced upon by the powers that be. And each day since we have looked for this welcome news, but in vain. Wendell Phillips is still free as the air which he pollutes, to disseminate his damnable heresies, Greeley still prints his wicked shameful sheet, in sublime security, and the minor priests of Abolitionism still ply their impious vocations at altars erected all over the land. *These do more real harm to the Union, do more to discourage enlistment, than ten thousand* Patriot & Union *posters.* For, while at the very fullest extent the latter could only reach the comparatively few inhabitants of an inland city, the former by their skillful combination, reach every town and hamlet in our distracted country.

We await with impatience the capture and condign punishment of Phillips, Greeley, and their fellow high priests in abolition infamy. We appeal to the National authorities that the delay may not be long. A large D, for Democrat, placed upon each of their backs, would insure the much desired result.

The Democratic party of the State were arraigned as lacking in patriotism on account of the refusal of the county commissioners of Montgomery county to borrow a sum of money tendered to them, for the purpose of paying bounty to volunteers. Since then the commissioners of that county have agreed to borrow and pay the bounty.

No newspaper was louder in denunciation of this refusal than the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The county commissioners of Dauphin county refused to do what the *Montgomery* officials did. They have not done so yet, although the board are in possession of an indemnifying bond, signed by many of the most substantial citizens of the county.

No word of complaint is uttered by the volunteers of the Telegraph, respecting the action of the commissioners of the county—nor is it transmitted by telegraph to all quarters of the country. What is the reason?

Special Notices.

Cleanse the Blood.—With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you must be sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your Blood is impure. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases. Try "Ayer's Sarsaparilla," and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures the disorders.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral" is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues.—The world knows them.

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills" for Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Jaundice, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, and in short for all the purposes of a purgative medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price 25 Cents per Box.—Five Boxes for $1.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, and dealers everywhere. [Aug. 4, '62. 2m

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—Saturday last.

Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	2 75
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Red Wheat	95 to 1 10
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	35
Buckwheat	42
Clover Seed	4 12
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 25
Plaster of Paris	7 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour	5 50 to 5 62
Wheat	1 30 to 1 68
Rye	70 to 83
Corn	68 to 67
Oats	20 to 52
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund.	5 00 to 8 50
Hogs, per hund.	5 00 to 5 75
Hay	15 00 to 17 50
Whiskey	32 to 33
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, from wagons	4 75
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 00 to 1 15
Rye	58
Corn	46
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., at the Luth. Parsonage, Arendtsville, by the Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. AMOS F. HUMMER to Miss LAVINA S. HARTZEL, both of Middletown.

Obituary notices exceeding six lines will hereafter be charged at half our usual advertising rates for all over that number of lines.

DIED.

On Tuesday, 12th inst., Mrs. EMMA C., wife of Dr. John A. Swope, of this place, and daughter of Jacob Wirt, Esq., of Hanover, aged 32 years 2 months and 15 days.

On the 9th inst., in Arendtsville, Mrs. MARY JANE, consort of Mr. Lewis Haines, aged 33 years 6 months and 1 day.

On the 8th inst., near Lewisburg, York county, of diptheria, MARY OLIVE, youngest daughter of Isaac J. and Sarah G. Wright, formerly of Menallen township, Adams county, in the 4th year of her age.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations, for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

THE SENATE.

The Republican Convention of Fulton county, on Saturday week, recommended Dr. E. S. Duffield, of that county, for the State Senate. The McConnelsburg *Democrat* says:

Dr. S. E. Duffield was recommended as a candidate for State Senator, and as he has made "his peace and calling sure," by aiding in the re-nomination of "little Neddy" for the seat in Congress, to which he, himself, has ardently aspired for years, we presume there will be no difficulty about the nomination. His election is not by any means so sure. The district will be decidedly close, and we ought to elect a Democrat. It is highly important that this should be done, and unless we wish to see old Davy Wilmot sent back to the U. S. Senate, it *must* be done. It can be done by a united and vigorous effort. Let every man who does not desire to see a further triumph of Abolitionism say it shall be done, and help to do it.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Assignees of Geo. S. Thomas, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, will expose to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises, in Arendtsville, the following described Real Estate, viz:

No. 1: That certain Message or LOT OF GROUND, situate in Arendtsville, Franklin township, Adams county, fronting on Water street, adjoining the Grave Yard on the south, a sixteen feet alley on the east, being known on the plot of said town by Nos. 23 and 9.—The improvements are a Two-story Frame HOUSE, erected with brick, a well of water, and all necessary out-buildings, this being a very desirable residence.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the above Lot on the south, containing 82 perches of land.

No. 3: A LOT OF GROUND fronting on Water street aforesaid, adjoining Nos. 1 and 2, on which is erected a Frame Weatherboarded Carpenter Shop.

The above lots will be sold separately or jointly, to suit purchasers.

No. 4: A TRACT OF VALUABLE FARMING LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Arendt, D. Peeker, J. F. Lower and J. Minter, containing 2? Acres and 100 Perches, neat measure. This tract lies close to Arendtsville, is under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation.

Any persons desirous of viewing the premises will be shown the same by either of the Assignees, residing in Arendtsville, or by Geo. S. Thomas, residing on the same.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MOSES RAFFENSPERGER,
JACOB F. LOWER,

Aug. 18, 1862. ts *Assignees.*

Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Heirs of Henry Hemler, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, *on Saturday, the 20th day of September next*, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the above named township, about 3½ miles north of Littlestown, and 1 mile from the Baltimore turnpike, at Jesse D. Newman's, adjoining lands of Charles Overdeer, Patrick McSherry, Jacob Hart, Levi G. Ilen, and others, containing 132 Acres and 46 Perches, about 35 Acres of the above Tract is excellent Timberland, 25 Acres Meadow, and the balance is under good cultivation, having all been limed from two to three times, and the whole under good fencing, partly new chestnut post-fencing. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with back-building attached, brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hay Shed, Carpenter Shop, Spring House and other necessary out-buildings. A spring of never-failing water near the door and also a well near the barn. Plum Creek runs through the farm, watering all the fields. There is a splendid Orchard of fruit trees on the place.

Also, A BRICK TENANT HOUSE and out-buildings, with a well near the door.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold A TRACT OF CHESTNUT TIMBERLAND, situated in Union township, Adams county, about 2½ miles from Littlestown, containing 5 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of W. Waller, H. Bear, and others.

Persons wishing to view said property are requested to call on H. L. Hemler, living on the Farm, or on Joseph Rider. Possession and a clear title will be given on the 1st of April next.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RIDER,
Agent for the Heirs.

Aug. 18, 1862. ts

Public Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—*On Saturday, the 27th day of September next*, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at Brush Run School House, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., A TRACT OF LAND, containing 19 Acres and 65 Perches, in sight of said School House, bounded partly by the public road leading from Hunterstown to McSherrystown, adjoining lands of Henry J. Hemler, Emanuel Gulden, Henry Kreager, and others, being part of a tract formerly owned by Anthony Smith, deceased. About one-fourth is covered with excellent Timber, and the remainder is under good fencing and in a fine state of cultivation.

It will be sold in lots, or the whole, to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Aug. 18, 1862. ts JACOB I. SMITH.

Notice.

PAUL WEBER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Paul Weber, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same twp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL REILY, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 18, 1862. 6t

Cow Lost.

STRAYED away from the residence of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, August 9th, a MILCH COW, light-red and white spotted, with but one horn, the other having been broken off close to the head. The Cow is about 9 years old. A reasonable reward will be paid to any one who will return said Cow, or give information where she can be got. PETER HOFFMAN.

Aug. 18, 1862. 3t

Children's Aid Society.

MR. WM. C. PALMER, Agent of the Children's Aid Society, of Baltimore, will be in Gettysburg, on Monday, August 25th inst., with a company of children seeking homes in Adams county. All persons interested in the operations of the Society will please attend. R. G. McCREARY,
Sec'y of the Local Committee

Aug. 18, 1862.

Notice.

SUSAN SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Susan Spangler, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL SPANGLER, *Adm'r.*

July 28, 1862. 6t

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durabl
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in large or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1861.

COAL OIL—at
DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Great Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Assignees of David Goodyear and Wife, will sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1862, on the premises, the following Real Estate, situate on the Turnpike road about half-way between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, in Franklin township, Adams county—818 ACRES OF LAND, divided into tracts, as follows:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, containing 150 Acres, nearly 56 acres of which are improved land, well limed and in a good state of cultivation; the balance of the tract is well set with chesnut, pine and other timber. The GRÆFFENBERG HOTEL AND SPRINGS, one of the most healthy and pleasant Summer Resorts in the country, and with but little expense can be made equal to any in the State, are upon this tract. The main building is brick, 52 feet by 30, with a two-story brick back-building, 40 feet by 20—laid off into rooms to accommodate visitors or boarders.—Connected with it is a Store Room and Post Office, also a large and convenient Bath House, with 20 bed rooms attached thereto, extensive Stabling, Ten-pin Alley, Smith Shop, Revolving Swing, Ice House, and all other necessary buildings. Also 2 good Tenant Houses, with a young Orchard of choice fruit, and other small fruit of various kinds.

LOT No. 2, adjoining the above, contains 92 Acres, and is well covered with YOUNG TIMBER.

LOT No. 3 contains 244 Acres and 54 Perches, nearly 20 acres of which are cleared and in good order, the balance is well covered with chesnut, pine and other timber. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Tenant HOUSE, Stable, and a new SAW MILL in good running order, on which from ten to twelve hundred feet of lumber can be sawed daily.

LOTS Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, contain from fifteen to twenty-four acres each, and are well set with chesnut, oak and other timber.

LOT No. 8 contains 61 Acres and 100 Perches, and is TIMBERED the same as lots Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7.

LOT No. 9 contains 17 Acres and 52 Perches, part of which is meadow, the balance in wood. The improvements are a HOUSE and Stable, and a SHINGLE and LATH MILL, in good repair and order.

LOT No. 10 contains 201 Acres, and is well set with young chesnut and rock oak.

Also FIVE LOTS, adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, T. Stevens and Daniel Kuhn, four of which lots contain 20 Acres each, and Lot No. 5 containing 75 Acres. These lots are well timbered, with chesnut, oak and other timber.

Also, the undivided one-half of 18 Acres, situate on "Wolf Hill," adjoining lands of T. Stevens and Joseph Stahl's heirs. This tract is well set with young timber.

Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by David Goodyear, residing on Tract No. 3, or either of the Assignees, the first-named residing in Fayetteville, Franklin county, and the other in Mummasburg, Adams county.

Sale to commence at the Hotel property at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, where attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN DOWNEY,
JOHN HARTMAN,

Aug. 18, 1862. ts *Assignees.*

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING WASHING MACHINE.—The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

6th. Consumes ¼ less soap than any other process of washing.

7th. Will last as long as any other tub with same care.

8th. Saves half the labor.

May 12, 1862. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr. S. Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet; combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.

We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

George Geyer,	Maria Geyer,
Catharine Meals,	Sarah Shorb,
Upton T. Forrest,	Sarah E. Forrest,
Christian Musselman,	Catha'e C. Musselman,
John Chamberlin,	Martha Chamberlin.

April 12, 1862.

Notice.

JACOB WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Wolf, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WOLF,
GEORGE MECKLEY,

Aug. 4, 1862. 6t* *Adm'rs.*

An Excellent Chance

TO GET INTO AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.—My health being in such a state as to oblige me to retire from business, I offer to sell out my establishment on easy terms—with a lease of the store room for a number of years if desired. It is unnecessary to say more. All who know my store will say that it is the most desirable business stand in town. I also invite merchants to call as I am determined to sell out wholesale if I can—below city wholesale prices. If any one buys me out I will assist him in making his purchases if desired.

I will also rent the room adjoining my store. It will answer for almost any kind of business. Early application is desired.

Aug. 11, 1862. M. SAMSON.

Selling Out

AT ANY PRICES.—GREAT BARGAINS are now obtained at Samson's. Persons having made purchases within the last four weeks will testify to this fact. Now is the time. Come soon. All come, and bring your neighbors with you.

6,500 good building brick will be sold for $3 00 per thousand for cash.

Aug. 11, 1862. M. SAMSON.

10,000 lbs. Wool Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for WOOL, either in Trade or Cash, delivered at the Good Intent Factory. Persons having Wool for sale who are not prepared to deliver it, will please inform the subscriber by mail. WILLIAM MEGARY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Pa., Aug. 11, 1862. 3t

Wagon Stolen.

WAS stolen from the Foundry of the subscribers, in Emmitsburg, Md., about 2 weeks ago, a good ONE-HORSE SPRING WAGON, with wooden axles, two springs and rubber, one high seat, and the body painted light blue. A reasonable reward will be paid for the return of said Wagon, or for information that will lead to its recovery.

ADELSBERGER & SHORB.

Aug. 11, 1862.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

NEW SPRING GOODS—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

Splendid Farm

AND OTHER REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of authority given in the last will and testament of Col. Baltzer Snyder, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER next, upon the premises, all the Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of

No. 1. A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel Deardorff, William Spangler, Samuel Gilliland, and others, containing 330 Acres of patented land, more or less. The improvements are a large new Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, large Bank Barn, with Sheds, Corn-crib and Wagon Shed, Spring-house, with two Wells of water near the house. About 140 acres are in excellent timber; there is a large quantity of good Meadow, and an Orchard. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been limed over. It will be sold entire or in two parts as may suit bidders.

No. 2. THE MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, on the North-west corner of the public square, in Heidlersburg, on which are erected a large Two-story Double Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with basement, Log Barn, Well of water, with other improvements.

N. B.—The above property will be shown by Jacob Bowers and Amos Yeatts, residing on the farm, or by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, at the Mansion Property, in Heidlersburg, where attendance will be given and terms made known by

DANIEL K. SNYDER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Aug. 11, 1862. ts

A Desirable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—*On Saturday, the 29th day of August next*, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Bear, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of James Mickley, George Biesecker, and others, containing 151 Acres, more or less, with fair proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been nearly all limed, and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, a Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Spring House with a never failing spring and a pump before the door of the dwelling, and an Orchard of a choice variety of fruit. The farm is well watered, a constant stream running through it. This is a most desirable property, and located in a pleasant neighborhood.

At the same time and place will be offered, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, belonging to the estate of said decedent, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Henry Krouse and others, containing 23 Acres, more or less.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Abraham Bear, residing on the Farm, or on the Executor, residing two miles from it.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*

July 28, 1862. ts

Desirable Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the Property he now occupies, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the west bank of Rock Creek. The Tract contains 7 ACRES, more or less, of excellent land, including a very large and productive Garden. The improvements are a one and a half story double BRICK HOUSE, with 2 Cellars, all in excellent repair, a never-failing well of the best soft water, a Frame Barn, with Granary, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, &c., also a lot of Fruit Trees. There is on the premises an extensive BRICK YARD, having any quantity of prime clay, and being well located for the business.

This property offers rare inducements, such as are not often to be had. It is in every respect most desirable. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon. The terms will be made easy.

If not sold before SATURDAY, the 30th of AUGUST next, it will on that day be put up at Public Sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises. JOHN LUTZ.

July 21, 1862. ts

Public Sale.

ON *Tuesday, the 19th day of August next*, the subscriber, Executrix of Peter Weikert, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

NEW CARRIAGES, finished and unfinished, a lot of Carriage and Buggy Bodies, (painted,) 2 Second-handed Carriages, Harness, a lot of seasoned Hubs, Iron, and a great many other articles used in the manufacture of Carriages.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

NANCY WEIKERT, *Executrix.*

July 28, 1862. ts

Notice.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thos. A. Marshall, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
JAMES MARSHALL,

July 21, 1862. 6t *Adm'rs.*

A Forward Movement.

THE SIEGE GOING ON.
PICKING IN COMMAND.

Having removed the headquarters of my Clothing Emporium from my old stand in Chambersburg street into Baltimore street, a few doors north of Danner & Ziegler's, I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I am better prepared than ever to accommodate them with everything in my line. My room has been painted and handsomely papered, and the recent arrival of a splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
1862 IN THE LATEST STYLES FOR 1862

makes it emphatically the Cheap and Fashionable Clothing Store of Gettysburg.

In the Men's Department will be found a most complete assortment of

FINE CLOTH COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
VESTS AND PANTS, for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Our Boys' Department comprises every variety of styles. Boys can be trimmed off from head to foot with suits complete and cheap.

FURNISHING GOODS,
such as
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NECKTIES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,

All selected with the greatest care and sold at the lowest cash prices. We deem it unnecessary to make any extra newspaper flourish, being confident that a call will satisfy all that our goods are just what we recommend them to be—well made, of good material, and cheaper than the same quality of goods can be bought in Adams county. This much I will say, that I will guarantee to all who may favor me with their patronage, entire satisfaction, as to quality, fit and price. F. B. PICKING.

April 28, 1862.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS of the State have been received at this office, and are now ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. J. F. BAILEY, Proth'y,
Per R. W. BAILEY, Dept.

Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, Aug. 4, 1862. 3t

DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S New Family Drug and Prescription Store.

Gettysburg

MALE AND FEMALE ENGLISH & CLASSIC INSTITUTE.—The next Session will open on the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, and continue till the Friday before the 25th of December.

The accommodations have been enlarged, and the course of study arranged so as to embrace three years, as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, History, Watts on the Mind, Familiar Science, Rhetoric, Latin and Greek.

SECOND YEAR.—Algebra, Geometry, Rhetoric, History, Hodge's way of Life, Trench on the Study of Words, Alexander's Evidence of Christianity, Natural Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology, Zoology, Latin and Greek.

THIRD YEAR.—Rhetoric, (Whately's) Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Alexander's Moral Science, Geology, Physical Geography, Zoology, Physiology, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Latin and Greek.

Composition and Elocution taught during the whole course. Those who complete the course will receive certificates equal to a diploma, and will be considered graduates of the Institution. Private arrangements can be made for instructions in the Classics, by those who cannot take the full course. Ladies from a distance will be required to board at the Institution. Gentlemen can board at private houses approved by the Principal; and will be required to conform strictly to the laws and regulations of the Institution.

TERMS OF TUITION FOR THE SESSION.

English and Classics,	$10 00
English alone in the regular course,	8 00
Scholars not prepared for the first year's studies of the course,	6 00

No reduction for absence unless prevented by sickness. Bills sent when payment is expected. Students should be in attendance at the commencement of the Session.

Partial arrangements have been made to secure a Teacher to give instructions in MUSIC and DRAWING, which will be completed, should the wants of the School require an instructor in the Ornamental Branches.

For particulars address,

REV. WM. McELWEE, Principal,
Aug. 4, 1862. td Gettysburg, Pa.

Superintendent's Notice.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Oxford township, New Oxford, Aug. 28, 9 a. m.
Freedom, Moritz's Tavern, Aug. 29, 1 p. m.
Strabau, Hunterstown, Aug. 30, 9 a. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, Sept. 1, 9 a. m.
Latimore, State Road S. House, Sept. 2, 9 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, Hampton, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, Sept. 4, 9 a. m.
Berwick bor., Abbottstown, Sept. 5, 9 a. m.
Berwick tp., Elder's S. House, Sept. 5, 1 p. m.
Mountpleasant, Brush Run S. H., Sept. 6, 9 a. m.
Conowago, McSherrystown, Sept. 8, 10 a. m.
Union, Schildt's School House, Sept. 9, 10 a. m.
Germany, Littlestown, Sept. 10, 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 11, 9 a. m.
Cumberland, Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 9 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Sept. 15, 10 a. m.
Butler, Middletown, Sept. 16, 10 a. m.
Menallen, Bendersville, Sept. 17, 9 a. m.
Franklin, Cashtown, Sept. 18, 9 a. m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 19, 9 a. m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. House, Sept. 20, 9 a. m.

JOHN C. ELLIS, *Co. Sup't.*
New Oxford, Aug. 4, 1862. td

Jurors for August Term.

GRAND JURY.

Berwick bor.—Wm. Bittinger, Foreman.
Strabau—Frederick Holtz, Thomas R. Bowers.
Hamilton—Henry L. Miller.
Menallen—Henry Epplemann.
Germany—Amos Duttera.
Reading—Adam S. Myers.
Butler—Jacob B. Trostle.
Oxford—Christian Zinn.
Gettysburg—George Geyer, William H. Culp.
Conowago—John Rahn.
Huntington—Daniel Menges.
Franklin—Jacob Lower.
Latimore—David S. Biehls.
Mountpleasant—John Haupman.
Berwick tp.—Cyrus Wolf.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Gelbach.
Union—Amos Lescheur.
Liberty—James Correy.
Cumberland—John Socks.
Mountjoy—Moses Hartman.
Freedom—Jacob Brown, John Butt, jr.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—Jonas Johns, David Meals.
Germany—Thaddeus Blocher, Joseph Barker.
Mountpleasant—James Duttera, Joseph Klunk.
Hamiltonban—Isaac Robinson, Jacob Musselman.
Butler—Michael Dietrich, Daniel Walter.
Franklin—Frederick Diehl, Jacob Mark.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Dare.
Strabau—David B. Monfort, Jacob Kime.
Liberty—Washington Shover, Blasius Kevil.
Oxford—David Lawrence.
Hamilton—David Brown.
Gettysburg—William Duttera.
Tyrone—David Yohe, Jacob C. Pittenturf, Jacob Marck.
Reading—Leonard Slaybaugh, Samuel J. Deardorff.
Cumberland—Charles Yeatts.
Freedom—Daniel Sheets.
Latimore—Jacob Stitzel.
Union—Wm. Sickels, John H. Starner.
Menallen—Joseph Wolf.
Berwick tp.—George Oaster.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley, Jacob Roerbaugh.
Conowago—Jacob Harnish, James Poist.

July 21, 1862.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents

OF THE GREAT REBELLION;
OR,
THE HEROISM OF OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Illustrated, 1 vol., large 12mo, price, $1 27.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity all other histories of the War for the Union. [illegible] will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by John Lothrop Motley, LL.D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. Leander Bishop. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep.—Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Pianos.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address Piano, care Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.

July 21, 1862. Dec 2. 1y

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. Horner, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil
OILS, expressed [illegible],
STATIONERY of all kinds,

Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

ADVICE GRATIS.

May 12, 1862. tf

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of Medicine [illegible] day been dissolved. The books of the firm will be found in the possession of Dr. Charles Horner, who will continue the practice.

Office one door above the Drug Store of Dr. R. Horner. CHARLES HORNER,
ROBERT HORNER.

April 1, 1862.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL REMEDIES,

ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for Pearly White and Sound Teeth? Use **Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Unrivalled Tooth Powder,** warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friend? Use **Dr. Hurd's Celebrated Mouth Wash** Price 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for Canker, Bad Breath, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get **Dr. Hurd's Magic Toothache Drops.** Price 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get **Dr. W. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters.** The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a Treatise on Preserving Teeth? Get **Dr. W. B. Hurd's Dental Treasury,** the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

For sale at the best stores throughout the country.

Caution.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will get the best, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.
July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

GET THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

The "Williams & Orvis"

UNEQUALLED $25.00 DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!—The "Williams & Orvis" Sewing Machine has been in the market nearly four years, during which time it has acquired a reputation second to that of no other in the world. For excellence, durability and elegance of finish it is unsurpassed, while for cheapness, simplicity, ease and noiselessness of action, it has never been equalled. We warrant the "Williams & Orvis" to be equal in every respect and superior in many to any $50 machine now in use. It makes the double-loop stitch and will run, hem, gather, tuck, fell and embroider, and do all the work that can be done on any Family Sewing Machine ever made!

Machines forwarded by Express with full directions for using, payable on delivery.

Every Machine warranted and kept in repair one year without charge.

An Agent wanted in every town and county in this State west of the Allegheny mountains.

Enclose stamp for terms and circulars.

Address G. B. JONES & CO.,
(Box 856) No. 10 North 5th st., below Arch
July 28, 1862. 4t Philadelphia.

The Rebels Defeated

AT RICHMOND.—GENERAL McCLELLAN AHEAD.—THREE ROUSING CHEERS.—The undersigned calls the attention of the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity to his well selected stock of goods, consisting of the following named articles in part:

To the Ladies: You will find that the undersigned has almost everything that you can ask for, except Dry Goods, Bonnets and Shoes. He has all the fancy fixings which are made use of now a days in the line of Perfumeries, Soaps, Gauntlets, Gloves, Stockings, Bead Collars, Belts, Combs, and many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, viz: Hoop Skirts, 24 springs improved style, for $1, and Reed Hoops from 2 to 3 cents a piece, the late style of Palm Leaf Fans, Chinese make, for 15 cents, Ladies' and Misses' fine Black Silk Mitts; Harrison's Household Soap, the greatest washing soap ever discovered in America. He has the genuine, bought direct from the manufacturer, 10 cents per lb. Come and get a piece free of charge and try it.

Gentlemen, the undersigned has almost everything in your line which is kept in a first-class Variety Store.

For the Farmers he has Forks for Hay and Manure, Shovels and Hoes, Fork and Shovel Handles, and a fine assortment of Groceries and Liquors, of all kinds, and all which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Give him a call. Place of business, No. 13 East York street, right opposite the Bank.

H. G. CARR, Agent.

June 30, 1862.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

June 2, 1862.

Notice.

ABRAHAM BIEHL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Abraham Biehl, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS LEFEVER, *Adm'r.*

July 7, 1862. 6t

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Advertisements.

Railroad at Public Sale.

IN pursuance of authority given by an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Trustee for the Bondholders of the "Littlestown Railroad Company," will offer at Public Sale, at Crouse's Railroad Hotel, in Littlestown, Adams county, ON THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT,

the LITTLESTOWN RAILROAD, from its junction with the "Hanover Branch Railroad," in Hanover, York county, to its terminus, in Littlestown, Adams county, including the Right of Way therefor, the Road Bed thereof, the Superstructure of all sorts thereon, all the Land and Grounds connected with and belonging to said Railroad Company, to wit, a LOT OF GROUND, in Littlestown, on which the DEPOT is erected, with a Brick ENGINE HOUSE with a well of water near the same, a large Brick FREIGHT HOUSE, a Frame PASSENGER DEPOT, Iron TURN TABLE—the lot fronting 150 feet on the Turnpike and extending back 300 feet—a LOT OF GROUND in Hanover, fronting on Carlisle street, containing 11 square perches; also a LOT OF WOODLAND, (formerly Bobbit's,) containing 5 acres, more or less, in West Manheim township, York county, situate on the public road from Hanover to Westminster, together with all and singular the rights, liberties, franchises, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging to the said Company. All Switches, Hand Cars, Truck Cars, Picks, Crowbars, and other tools and implements used in the repair of said road and belonging to the same wherever situate.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Attendance given and terms made known by

JOSEPH L. SHORB,
Trustee for the Bondholders.

Littlestown, June 16, 1862. ts

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS
CARPENTERS TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article in the above descriptions mentioned above but what can be had at this store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call—we are prepared to sell as low for Cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

June 9, 1862.

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg in the room lately occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CARPETING, &C.,

of every description, among which will be found the latest styles of Spring Goods. The Ladies particularly are requested to call and examine my stock, as I feel satisfied it has never been surpassed in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are requested to call, as there is no article in the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that will astonish them.

I will also keep on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap. My stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto—"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.

MICHAEL STANGLER.

April 14, 1862.

1862. 1862.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS,

consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents up. TRUNKS of every description and kind.

☞ Call and examine the bargains at

April 21, 1862. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Great Bargains!

SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—The undersigned, having determined to close their business, will offer their entire stock of goods AT COST FOR CASH.

The above comprises every variety of goods kept in a first-class country Store—consisting in part of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, all of which will be sold at cost prices, or less for the cash. RINEHART & SULLIVAN.

☞ We would here give notice to those indebted to us, either by Note or Book account, to call and settle the same as early as possible.

Fairfield, April 14, 1862. R. & S.

National Hotel,

LITTLESTOWN,
Adams County, Pa.

THE subscriber having taken the above commodious Hotel, is prepared to receive and entertain the traveling public, in the most approved style. His charges will be moderate and his attention unremitting to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will at all times be supplied with the delicacies of the season, and his bar be furnished with the choicest liquors.

The stabling is extensive and of the best character, and competent and attentive hostlers constantly in attendance.

April 21, '62. tf M. H. CROUSE.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

A LARGE assortment of Men's heavy Water-proof Boots, Calf Boots, heavy Brogans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

GUM COATS cheap at PICKING'S.

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.

April 21. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

UMBRELLAS of every variety at PICKING'S.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. H. L. Steever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN,

FLOUR,
SEEDS, &c.,

at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1861.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David McCreary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gist, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Marsh.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞ REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞ Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New.

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Hair, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6 1860.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

TRUNKS and Carpet Sacks cheap at PICKING'S.

FLY NETS—a superior assortment—at PICKING'S.

Removal.---Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,

and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING

also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD Has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

black, plain and fancy; Silk Warp, French Cloths, for Summer Dress Coats, (a beautiful article,) Tweeds, Italian Cloths, Jeans, Drillings, Merino Cassimeres, Velvet Cords, Gambroons and Vestings, all very handsome. In the above stock of Goods there are many new and beautiful styles.

Also a large stock of CARPETS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, and Domestics.

Also a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of our own manufacturing, in great variety, all sizes, prices and cheap. Call and see us.

Mr. W. T. King is in connection with the establishment as usual to cut and make up Clothing in short order.

April 28, 1862. 3m

SECOND ARRIVAL! SECOND ARRIVAL!

New Mercantile Firm

IN EMMITSBURG.

NEW GOODS and LOW PRICES!—

The new firm of SMITH & SHORB respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Ladies'

DRESS GOODS,

such as Prints, De Bages, Challies, Lawns, Organdies, Robes of all kinds, Alpacas, Silks, Swiss Jaconet, Check and Cambric Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicoes and Muslins, at old prices.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Jeans, &c., &c., for men's wear;

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

all prices. A good stock of Cotton Yarn,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES;

a good stock of prime

GROCERIES, &c.,

and all kinds of goods, such as are generally found in a country store. Having bought for Cash, we can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

☞ These goods are really very beautiful, and we want it distinctly understood that we will sell them very cheap for Cash, or to punctual customers at six months. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We would respectfully return our thanks to our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us thus far, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof. SMITH & SHORB.

Emmitsburg, Md., April 21, 1862. 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that exactness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 19, 1862. 1y

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

New Furniture Polish.

PREPARED from an improved Recipe by the proprietor of the "Brother Jonathan Polish," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a beautiful and lasting polish to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this new Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your tables, chairs, desks, pianos, picture frames, carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

July 21, 1862. Dec. 2. 1y

Cheap Groceries.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

May 5, '62. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

HAMS!—HAMS!—A large lot of prime Hams, just received and for sale cheap, at

June 9, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!—A new style of WHISKEY—an article pronounced "hard to beat"—can be had at H. G. CARR'S.

June 2, 1862.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at

April 21. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dyestuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Kinneicher, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 22, 1861. tf

Danger in Delay.

THE undersigned requests us to say that he will be much obliged to each and all of those who know themselves to be indebted to him, either by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, if they will make immediate payment. To delay doing so, will compel him to the disagreeable necessity of collecting through a proper officer. MARCUS SAMSON.

☞ Persons indebted can call either at the Store, N. E. corner of the Diamond, or on A. J. Cover, Esq., Balt. st., Gettysburg.

Feb. 17, 1862.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 5, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 12, 1862.

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of Connoisseurs. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is—"quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap very cheap for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 P. M.

The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Jan. 20, 1862.

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTHERS,

York st., opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 10, 1862.

J. L. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Foulard Silks, very cheap—37½ to 62½ cents per yard.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuff, cheap, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

GLYCERINE and CAMPHOR SOAP, for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitoes and other insects, at

DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

New Goods.

SPRING GOODS!—CHOICE GOODS!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MENS' WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

April 7, 1862.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guaranteed as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the Best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

New Goods!---Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassimets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make the neatest fit, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Restaurant.

THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAURANT, recently kept by Jacobs, in the Jacobs dwelling, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned.

OYSTERS are close up in all styles;
FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE,
THRIP, BOILED EGGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,

can always be had. Coffee. The Saloon has been repainted and fitted up in fine style.

GEORGE JACOBS.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

begs this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES of choicest kinds, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS, & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

March 24, 1861. tf

Natrona Coal Oil.

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE and equal to any KEROSENE.

WHY *buy* an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. [Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Saponifier! Saponifier!

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.—All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP, by using SAPONIFIER!

DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH BOX! SOAP is as easily made with it as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees. PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 WALNUT ST., PHILAD'A.

Feb. 24, 1862. 1y

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1861.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg. [June 16, 1862.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—A splendid lot of Carpeting—good and cheap—just opened at the New Store of M. SPANGLER.

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville Adams co., Pa.

☞ The Map is finished with Rollers and will be forwarded by Express to any place ordered, on receipt of necessary amount.

☞ Price $2 per copy. Address H. F. M. PETERS, Nursery, Floradale P. O., near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

July 21, 1862. [Nov. 11, '62. 1y]

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—

J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,